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Tetracycline assay method.

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a method for the determination of a tetracycline in a sample. The invention also concerns recombinant prokaryotic cells capable of emitting light in response to the existence of a tetracycline in a sample. Furthermore, the invention relates to novel DNA vectors useful for the construction of said prokaryotic cells.

## 10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The publications and other materials used herein to illuminate the background of the invention, and in particular, cases to provide additional details respecting the practice, are incorporated by reference.

15 Whole cells can be used in methods based on the use of living cells or organisms as sensor tools of detection. Many of these methods utilize bacterial or yeast cells.

Prokaryotic organisms and especially *Escherichia coli* bacterium are very well characterized and maps of genes and their sequences at nucleotide level are known.

Therefore the behavior of the whole cell sensor can be better understood. Because of this fact it is also possible to develop analyte or group specific sensors utilizing different regulatory regions of genomes and also various microbial strains.

Whole cells can be utilized in biosensors which are devices consisting of 1) a sensor, 2) a recording unit and 3) a possible connector such as fiber optic guide between 1 and 2. The recording unit has several choices of what is the physical background of the measurement. It can be change in heat, conductance, color reaction, changes in fluorescent properties, emission of endogenous light from the sensor cells etc.

Antibiotics used as medicines against microbial invasion are detected from body fluids in order to study the dosage and penetration of the medicine. Often the effective therapeutic range of the antibiotic is rather narrow and the risks of overdosage might be too big. It is also important to measure the presence or concentration of antibiotics from meat and milk due to syndrome of allergic people. In the course of cheese production milk used as starting material should not contain antibiotics due to the fact that cheesemaking bacteria are not able to work on contaminated milk.

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Conventional tests for the measurement of toxic substances such as antimicrobial agents (antibiotics) are based on the inhibition of growth. Growth inhibition can be followed by monitoring the zone where the growth of microbes is inhibited on a nutrient agar plate around a disk onto which an antibiotic dilution was pipetted. Typical examples of agar diffusion tests are cylindrical, hole or disk methods. The difference in these tests is only restricted in the way the sample is applied on the agar and also the way the bacteria in the test is used. Another means is to follow the metabolism of the test organisms by estimating the intensity of a color reaction which is affected by the inhibitory antibiotic present and comparing it to the uninhibited control (e.g. the commercial products: Delvo Test<sup>TM</sup>, Brilliant blackreduction test, Charm Farm Test, Charm AIM-96 and Valio T101-test). Since microbiological methods utilize bacteria or their spores it is the sensitivity of the test bacteria which is of utmost importance. Thus far one had to make compromises in the choice of a suitable test strain since great sensitivity against antimicrobial agents and other characteristics needed for the test strain have not been common features for the same strain of bacteria. A major drawback when using microbes in antibiotic residue tests is slow and unsensitive performance. Since in these methods one always controls in a way or other the growth of the tester strain one cannot imagine

the test to be performed in an hour. This is due to the fact that the growth of the microbe is a slow phenomenon even at its fastest mode. Also in many cases microbes are in spores or freeze-dried, the regeneration of which makes the tests even more slow to perform.

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# OBJECT AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of the invention is to provide a novel method of determining a tertracycline in a sample where said method is rapid and selective for tetracyclines, i.e. the method is able to distinguish tetracyclines from other antimicrobial agents.

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According to one aspect of the invention a method for the determination of a tetracycline in a sample is provided, wherein the method is characterized in that

- the sample is brought into contact with prokaryotic cells encompassing a DNA vector including a nucleotide sequence encoding a light producing enzyme under transcriptional control of a tetracycline repressor and a tetracycline promoter,
  - detecting the luminescense emitted from the cells, and
- comparing the emitted luminescence to the luminescence emitted from cells in a control containing no tetracycline
- wherein a detectable luminescence higher than a luminescence of the control
   indicates the presence of tetracycline in the sample.

According to another aspect, the invention concerns a recombinant prokaryotic cell which encompasses a DNA vector including a nucleotide sequence encoding a light producing enzyme, tetracycline repressor and tetracycline promoter.

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According to yet another aspect, the invention concerns a plasmid which comprises either

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- the luxCDABE genes (SEQ ID NO: 3), tetracycline repressor (TetR) (SEQ ID NO: 11) and tetracycline promotor (TetA) (SEQ ID NO: 9) from Tn10, or
- the insect luciferase gene (SEQ ID NO: 1), tetracycline repressor (TetR) (SEQ ID NO: 11) and tetracycline promotor (TetA) (SEQ ID NO: 9) from Tn10.

# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1a shows schematically the method according to this invention, where cells cloned with the plasmid pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3) are used.

Figure 1b shows schematically the method according to this invention, where cells cloned with the plasmid pTetLuc1 (SEQ ID NO: 1) are used.

Figure 1c shows schematically the production of the luciferase enzyme,

15 Figure 2 shows the plasmid pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3).

Figure 3 shows the plasmid pTetLuc1 (SEQ ID NO: 1).

Figure 4a shows the production of light (induction factor) versus concentration of tetracycline in samples for three different tetracyclines,

Figure 4b shows the production of light (induction factor) versus concentration of tetracycline in samples for further four different tetracyclines.

Figure 5 shows the effect of magnesium ions on the sensitivity of the method according to the invention.

Figure 6 illustrates possibilities of changing the assay window for the method of the invention by adjusting magnesium ion concentration and pH.

Figure 7 shows the induction factor versus tetracycline concentration when using freeze-dried *E. coli* in the determination of tetracycline.

Figure 8 shows a comparison of the assays based on using cells with the plasmid pTetLuc1 (SEQ ID NO: 1) and with the plasmid pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3).

Figure 9 shows induction factors versus antibiotic concentrations of a pig serum sample (cells *E. coli* K12, pTetLux1).

Figure 10 shows the effect of EDTA in a milk sample assay, and

15 Figure 11 shows the light emission versus time for an assay according to the invention.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The term "tetracycline" shall be understood to include any compound covered by the general structure formula

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and particularly the specific commercially available compounds listed in the table below.

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GENERIC NAME	$R_1$	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	$R_5$	R <sub>6</sub> .
Chlorotetracycline	Cl	ОН	CH <sub>3</sub>	н	H	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Demethylcholorotetracycline	Cl	ОН	Н	Н	Н	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Doxycycline	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	ОН	Н	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Methacycline	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	ОН	Н	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Н	H	Н	Н	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Minocycline	,	ОН	CH <sub>3</sub>	ОН	H	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
Oxytetracycline	H			-		
Tetracycline	Н	ОН	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>

Furthermore, the term "tetracycline" shall be understood to cover the metabolic and other reformulation/decomposition products thereof.

The cells useful in the method of the invention are preferably *Escherichia coli*, which are stored in dried form, e.g. in lyophilized form before their use in the method according to the invention. Also freshly cultivated cells can be used.

According to a preferred embodiment, the DNA vector including a nucleotide sequence encoding a light producing enzyme is a plasmid containing the luxCDABE genes (SEQ ID NO: 3), tetracycline repressor (TetR) (SEQ ID NO: 11) and tetracycline promotor (TetA) (SEQ ID NO: 9) from transposon Tn10. Particularly preferable is the plasmid pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3).

According to another preferred embodiment, the DNA vector including a nucleotide sequence encoding a light producing enzyme is a plasmid containing the insect

luciferase gene, tetracycline repressor (TetR) (SEQ ID NO: 11) and tetracycline promotor (TetA) (SEQ ID NO: 9) from Tn10. In this case the substrate for insect luciferase reaction, D-luciferin, is added to the mixture of the sample and the cells in order to initiate the luminescence of the cells. The plasmid is preferably pTetLuc1 (SEQ ID NO: 1).

The method according to this invention is useful for the determination of tetracycline in various kinds of samples. As examples can be mentioned milk, fish, meat, infant formula, eggs, honey, vegetables, serum, plasma, whole blood or the like.

The luminescence of the cells is preferably measured using an X-ray or polaroid film, a CCD-camera (Charge Coupled Device), a liquid scintillation counter or, most preferably, a luminometer.

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The sensitivity of this analysis method with respect to the tetracycline can be controlled by increasing or decreasing the concentration of divalent metal ions, e.g. magnesium ions, in the mixture of the sample and the cells, by adjusting the pH or by combined adjusting of the divalent metal ion concentration and the pH.

Increasing concentration of magnesium ions decreases the sensitivity and vice versa. Increasing pH will also cause a decreasing sensitivity. The sensitivity of the analysis with respect to the tetracycline can be increased by the use of cells which are especially antibiotic sensitive mutant strains. Chelating agents such as EDTA can be added to further sensitize the sensor system for tetracyclines.

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Figures 1 show a schematic representation of a method based on specific detection of the presence of tetracyclines using microbial cells cloned with either the plasmid pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3) (Figure 1a) or with the plasmid pTetLuc1 (SEQ ID

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NO: 1) (Figure 1b). The figures show that cells containing either of the plasmids can be triggered to produce light by adding a chemical agent (a tetracycline). Light production is a consequence of tetracycline responsive promoter activation due to removal of the tet-repressor protein (SEQ ID NO: 11) leading to the production of luciferase specific mRNA and luciferase protein (SEQ ID NO: 2, 4-8) itself. The principle is demonstrated in Figure 1c. In case of the usage of full length bacterial luciferase operon (SEQ ID NO: 3) containing luxC, luxD, luxA, luxB and luxE genes (SEQ ID NO: 3) (Figure 1a), one is able to get light emission without addition of any substance. In case of insect (e.g. firefly) luciferase (SEQ ID NO: 2) (Figure 1b), light is emitted only after the addition of D-luciferin. It should be noticed that the triggering of luciferase synthesis and light production commences immediately when the cells are introduced to the inducer molecules (tetracyclines). Therefore there is no need to use dividing cells and hence there is no need to use long cultivation of microbial cells such as the case is with conventional methods. Therefore, if needed, one can get results in minutes rather than in hours or days which is the case when conventional methods are used.

Figure 2a shows the plasmid pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3), in which the production of bacterial luciferase (SEQ ID NO: 4-8) of *Photorhabdus luminescens* (formerly Xenorhabdus luminescens; the lux-operon structure and the full-length nucleotide sequence of *P. luminescens* was published in Szittner, R. and Meighen, E. (1990) J. Biol. Chem. 265, 16581-16587) can be switched on by the addition of a chemical agent belonging to the tetracycline family of antimicrobial agents in a cloned *E. coli* bacterium. SEQ ID NO: 3 shows the nucleotide sequence of the plasmid pTetLux1.

This plasmid construct is devised to contain the five genes from *P. luminescens* luciferase operon necessary for the light production without any additions of substrates, i.e. cells cloned with such a construct produce substrates endogenously. By incubating *E. coli* cells containing this plasmid (or any other microbial strain

whereto similar regulation/reporter gene system is incorporated containing the necessary secondary regulatory sequences in the constructs such as correct ribosome binding region, transcriptional termination etc.) in the presence of very small amounts of tetracyclines one is able to obtain light production the intensity of which is proportional to the concentration of tetracycline used.

Any E. coli mutant strain and especially those strains having a mutation in the export/import machinery of the membranes or otherwise leaky character making it possible for large molecules to easily penetrate inside the cell would be beneficial to use in the method described in this invention. Also other gram-negative bacteria such as strains belonging to genus Salmonella, Shigella, Enterobacter, Citrobacter, Klebsiella, Erwinia, Pseudomonas, Serratia as well as gram-positive organisms such as those belonging to genus Bacillus (especially B. subtilis, B. licheniformis, B. pumilus, B. globigii, B. natto, B. amyloliquefaciens as well as B. niger, B. brevis, B. megaterium), Streptomyces, Lactobacillus (especially L. lactis, L. casei) and Streptococcus (especially S. thermophilus, S. cremoris, S. agalactiae) come into question. Especially asporogenic strains of Bacilli or Lactobacilli are suitable.

Figure 3 shows the plasmid pTetLuc1 (SEQ ID NO: 1), in which the production of firefly luciferase (SEQ ID NO: 2) of *Photinus pyralis* (The gene encoding firefly luciferase was originally cloned and sequenced in the middle of the 1980's by DeWet, J. et al. (1987) Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 725-737) can be switched on by the addition of a chemical agent belonging to the tetracycline family of antimicrobial agents in a cloned *E. coli* bacterium. SEQ ID NO: 1 shows the nucleotide sequence of this plasmid. By incubating *E. coli* cells containing this plasmid (or any other microbial strain whereto similar regulation/reporter gene system is incorporated containing the necessary secondary regulatory sequences in the constructs such as correct ribosome binding region, transcriptional termination etc.) in the presence of

very small amounts of tetracyclines one is able to obtain light production by the addition of D-luciferin, which is the substrate of firefly luciferase. The intensity of light emission is proportional to the concentration of tetracycline used.

5 Figures 4a and 4b shows the effect of altogether seven different tetracyclines on the production of light as a function of concentration of each tetracycline. As controls different non-tetracycline antibiotics were included in this study to show that the sensor strain is specific for the tetracyclines. The luminescense was emitted from *E. coli* containing the plasmid pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3). The detection was made after an incubation of 90 min. All tetracyclines tested behaved in a very similar manner and induction efficiencies were at the same antibiotic concentration area. This makes this sensor even more attractive for analytical use for the determination of the tetracycline group of antibiotics.

15 It should be noted that the accumulation of various tetracyclines into microbial cells is very strongly affected by the extracellular concentration of Mg<sup>2+</sup> ions. Figure 5 shows the effect of increasing concentrations of Mg<sup>2+</sup> ions on the behavior of *E. coli* cells containing the plasmid pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3). As can be seen the tetracycline response curve is shifted to the right as a function of increasing concentrations of added Mg<sup>2+</sup> ions. Thus by increasing the Mg<sup>2+</sup> ion concentration one is able to decrease the sensitivity of the tetracycline sensor described in this invention. This fact is of great importance in cases where one does not need a high sensitivity of the measurement and where the approximate concentration of the ion is roughly constant and known such as in milk, serum and plasma.

The sensitivity can be increased by removing magnesium ions from the assay mixture e.g. by adding a chelating agent forming a complex with magnesium.

Figure 6 shows the possibilities to change the assay window for tetracyclines by adjusting the magnesium ion concentration and by combined adjustment of the magnesium ion concentration and pH.

The sensitivity of the assay can be increased by the use of cells which are especially antibiotic sensitive mutant strains. Hundreds of specific mutations for bacteria are known with which it is possible to study the activity of specific reactions. For instance trace amounts of antibiotics cause visible changes in the metabolism or in the cell membranes of antibiotic sensitive bacterial mutants. Mutations in cell wall structural components or biosynthetic enzymes as well as in transport and efflux 10 proteins such as porins might have an effect on the behavior of each sensor. Using these kinds of mutations one is able to develop tests measuring residual antibiotics from biological material very sensitively. It is also rather simple to transfer new characteristics into bacterial cells by genetic engineering techniques. This phenomenon broadens the applicability of these organisms in tests utilizing whole 15 cell sensor.

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Measurement of light emission can be done by using X-ray or polaroid film, using a liquid scintillation counter, a CCD-camera or a luminometer. The CCD-camera is an instrument which is capable of detecting very low levels of light. In the applications of this invention such kind of a device could be used for the detection of tetracycline residues in food material such as vegetables or meat. The detection of light emission could be directly monitored from the surface of the food material sprayed with engineered luminescent bacteria. Either chemiluminescent (such as peroxidase luminol) or bioluminescent (such as luciferase - luciferin) reactions can be utilized. The luminometric method is performed with the aid of genes encoding either bacterial or beetle luciferases such as those described in the Figures 2 and 4. Several luminescent bacterial species such as V. harveyi, V. fischeri, P. leiognathi,

P. phosphoreum, Xenorhabdus luminescens etc. exist. Luminescent beetles are for example Luciola mingrelica, Photinus pyralis, Pyrophorus plagiophthalamus, Lampyris noctiluca, Pholas dactylus, etc. Also several eukaryotic species in the sea which luminesce, such as marine ostracod Vargula hilgendorfii, jellyfish Aequorea victoria, batrachoidid fish Porichtys notatus, pempherid fish Parapriacanthus ransonneti etc. exist. Fluorescent reporter proteins such as green fluorescent protein (GFP) or any of its variants could be used in the methods described in this invention (Li, X. et al. (1997) J. Biol. Chem. 272, 28545-28549).

- In this invention high detection sensitivity of the luminescent enzyme labels inside a living cell associated with tetracycline-specific induction of label synthesis is based on the use of optimal concentration of all the reactants inside the cell including the necessary cofactors and accessory enzymes. All luciferase genes from these organisms would presumably work in a similar manner as the two examples shown in this invention. These systems together with enhancers and modulators (wavelength, emission kinetics etc.) of light emission has been described in more detail in Campbell, A. "Chemiluminescence; principles and applications in biology and medicine", Weinheim; Deerfield Beach, Fl.; VCH; Chichester: Horwood, 1988.
  - Peroxidases or oxidases can be used together with compounds such as luminol or acridines (for instance lucigenin) to yield luminescent signals suitable for a detection system described here. Enzymatically generated chemiluminescence offers great sensitivity and rapid detection, too, in assays described in this invention.
    Thermally stable dioxetanes (such as AMPPD and Lumigen PPD) can be enzymatically (such as alkaline phosphatase or β-galactosidase) triggered to produce chemiluminescence (Schaap, A.P. et al. (1989) Clin. Chem. 35, 1863-1864). The only difference to the luciferase enzymes would be that these enzymes are capable

of cleaving a man-made substrate which gives light emission (chemiluminescence) and the luciferases cleave natural substrates to produce light (bioluminescence).

Tetracycline-controlled expression systems are developed to express heterologous proteins in procaryotic and eucaryotic cells for the purpose of production under a tight control of tet-regulatory system (Skerra, A. (1994) Gene 151, 131-135; Gossen, M. and Bujard, H. (1995) US Patent 5,464,758; Lutz, R. and Bujard, H. (1997) Nucleic Acids Res. 25, 1203-1210).

- A method to study various tetracyclines and their mode of action was developed by Chopra et al. (Chopra, I. et al. (1990) Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 34, 111-116)

  The assay system developed in this study was based on expression of β-galactosidase gene inserted under the control of tetA-gene. The method resulted in less sensitive detection of tetracyclines compared to the invention described here.
- However in order to obtain maximum sensitivities Chopra et al. showed that it was necessary to add cyclic AMP (cAMP) to the medium which is an extremely expensive molecule to be used in routine applications. Furthermore, the method described by Chopra et al. contains a cell disruption stage by sonication in order to assay for the reporter gene activity, β-galactosidase, which step is not practical.
- Instead, the method described in this invention does not contain any cell disruption. The activity of luciferase can be measured directly from living cells in real-time and in the case of pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3) there is no need of addition of any substrates. Therefore, promoter activation due to the presense/absense of tetracycline can be monitored continuously.

#### **EXPERIMENTS**

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As cloning hosts and in antibiotic residue measurements various E. coli MC1061 (cI+, araD139, Δ(ara-leu)7696, lacX74, galU, galK, hsr, hsm, strA) (Casadaban,

M.J. and Cohen, S.N. (1980) J. Mol. Biol. 138, 179-207), BW322 (CGSC, rfa210::Tn10, thi-1, relA1, spoT1, pyrE) and K-12 (M72 Sm<sup>R</sup> lacZm-ΔbiouvrB, trpEA2, Nam7Nam53cI857 HI) (Remaut, E. et al. (1981) Gene 15, 81-93) can be used. Especially the strain LH530 (Hirvas, L. et al. (1997) Microbiology 143, 73-81)
which has a decreased rate of lipid A biosynthesis. It has proven to be hypersusceptible to many different antibiotics.

Cells were grown on appropriate minimal agar-plates and were kept maximally one month at +4 °C after which new plates were stroked. The strains were kept also in 15% glycerol at -70 °C, where from growth was started through minimal plates. The cells were first cultivated in 5 ml of 2xTY medium (16 g Bacto tryptone, 8 g Yeast extract, 8 g NaCl, H<sub>2</sub>O ad 1 l, pH 7.4, with appropriate antibiotic) 10 h at 30 °C in a shaker after which the cultivation was transferred to a bigger volume for 10 h with same medium.

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# Construction of tetracycline-responsive sensor plasmids:

To construct a recombinant DNA vector carrying luciferase genes under the control of a tetracycline responsive elements two new vectors were created. In the first one modified firefly luciferase gene (SEQ ID NO: 1) from vector pBLuc\* (Bonin, A.L. et al. (1994) Gene 141, 75-77) was excised by using restriction enzymes *XbaI* and *Hin*DIII and the 1.7 kb fragment was isolated from LGT-agarose gel and purified using Qiagen gel extraction kit. This DNA-fragment containing the entire *Photinus pyralis* luciferase gene (SEQ ID NO: 1) was ligated using T4-DNA-ligase enzyme to vector pASK75 (Skerra, A. (1994) Gene 151, 131-135) which was previously restricted with the same restriction enzymes *XbaI* and *Hin*DIII and calf intestinal phosphatase treated to remove the protruding phosphate groups in order to prevent self-ligation. The resulting ligation mixture was incubated 3 hours at room temperature after which one μl of the mixture was electroporated according to

Dower et al. (Dower, W.J. et al. (1988) Nucleic Acids Res. 16, 6126-6144) into electrocompetent E. coli MC1061 cells. A plasmid was extracted from one of the colonies obtained and checked for the estimated structure by appropriate restriction enzyme digestions and agarose gel electrophoretic techniques. The plasmid obtained was named as pTetLuc1 (SEQ ID NO: 1).

The plasmid containing the luxCDABE genes (SEQ ID NO: 3) of Photorhabdus luminescens under the control of tetracycline responsive element was created as follows: Plasmid pASK75 was cut with restriction enzyme EcoRI and CIP-treated. The linearized plasmid was separated on a LGT-agarose gel electrophoresis and the 10 agarose was removed by using the Qiagen kit. The lux operon was excised with EcoRI from plasmid pCGLS-11 (Frackman, S. et al. (1990) J. Bacteriol. 172, 5767-5773), gel purified as above and ligated to pASK75 by using T4-DNA-ligase at 16 °C overnight. The ligation mixture was electroporated into E. coli MC1061 cells as described above and correct transformants were screened for their ability to produce 15 light (as measured with a BioOrbit 1250 manual luminometer) which production was increased in the presence of 1 µg/ml of tetracycline-HCl. The plasmid was further verified by restriction enzyme digestions and the correct structure was named as pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3). All the DNA-manipulations were performed according to Sambrook et al., "Molecular Cloning: A laboratory Manual, Cold 20 Spring Harbor Laboratory Press: Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989.

The vector pASK75 was utilized in the construction of tet-sensor plasmids shown in this invention. The vector pASK75 was originally developed for protein production and purification purposes. It contains a signal sequence for secretion of the recombinant protein into the periplasmic space of *E. coli*. Also a C-terminal fusion between a purification tail, the Strept-tag, was incorporated into the vector to facilitate purification of recombinant protein using streptavidin affinity agarose gel

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chromatography. The element controlling recombinant gene expression in the vector is tetA promoter/operator system that allows efficient regulation of the expression, which in Skerra's paper was described for the production and one-step purification of a murine single-chain antibody fragment. The tetA promoter/operator (SEQ ID NO: 9) is controlled by tetR-repressor (SEQ ID NO: 9) which is produced by the corresponding gene (SEQ ID NO: 9). Some of the above mentioned elements were eliminated from the present plasmids due to unnecessary features with respect to this invention.

Transfer of the tetracycline sensor vectors to the antibiotic sensitive *E. coli* strain:

Either pTetLux1 (SEQ ID NO: 3) or pTetLuc1 (SEQ ID NO: 1) was transformed into E. coli LH530 cells by electroporation as described above. The transformed cells were restreaked on agar plates and kept maximally for 2 weeks at +4 °C after which a new plate was streaked.

# Use of the manipulated E. coli in tetracycline determination methods:

## Example 1

Freeze-dried E. coli K-12/pTetLux1 were reconstituted with 1.0 ml of L-broth and bacteria were diluted 1:10 with 25 mM MES buffer in M9 minimal medium, pH 6.0. 190 µl bacterial suspension was added to microtiter plate wells containing 10 µl of tetracycline dilutions. The plate was incubated 90 minutes at 37 °C after which the plate was measured with Labsystems Luminoskan luminometer. As seen from Figure 7 the sensitivity of the assay of tetracycline is very high and comparable to that of fresh cells.

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### Example 2

Two different types of sensor DNA vector construct were compared. Strains E. coli K-12/pTetLux1 and E. coli K-12/pTetLuc1 were cultivated in L-broth media until optical density measured at 600 nm (OD600) was 1.5. The cells were diluted 1 to 50 with 25 mM MES-buffer in M9 minimal medium, pH 6.0 (Sambrook et al., 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor) and 190 µl was added to microtitration plate wells and 10 µl of sample dilution of tetracycline was added. After a 60 min incubation at 37 °C the light emission was measured using a Labsystems Luminoskan luminometer. Figure 8 shows the bioluminescence dose response curve as a function of tetracycline added. As seen from the figure both systems (bacterial and insect luciferase) give roughly equal sensitivity of tetracycline detection.

One is able to use different luciferases instead of bacterial luciferase (SEQ ID NO: 4-8) from P. luminescens without losing sensitivity or other performance of the test. Figure 8 shows an analogous measurement to the one in Figure 4b. In the plasmid used in this test (pTetLuc1) the bacterial luciferase was compensated with firefly luciferase (SEQ ID NO: 2) as described in Figure 3. The test was done essentially as with bacterial luciferase except that after the cells had been incubated with or without tetracycline 10 minutes at 37 °C the cells were measured for light 20 production after 15 minutes incubation time at 37 °C by adding 100 µl of solution containing 1 mM D-luciferin, in 0.1 M Na-citrate buffer, pH 5.0. Thereafter light production was measured using a manual luminometer 1250 (LKB-Wallac, Turku, Finland). As can be seen from Figure 8 sensitivity of the method to detect tetracycline hydrochloride is extremely high and comparable to the detection made 25 with bacterial luciferase.

## Example 3

A lipemic pig serum was spiked at different concentrations of tetracycline, chlorotetracycline and oxytetracycline. Fresh *E. coli* K-12/pTetLux1 were diluted 1:50 with 25 mM MES buffer in M9 minimal medium, pH 6.0. 100 µl bacterial suspension was added to microtiter plate wells containing 100 µl of pig serum spiked with different tetracyclines. The plate was incubated 90 minutes at 37 °C after which the plate was measured with Labsystems Luminoskan luminometer. As seen from Figure 9 the sensitivity of the assay of different tetracyclines in pig serum matrix is very high.

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### Example 4

Tetracyclines will form chelate complexes with Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Mg<sup>2+</sup> in samples (e.g. milk), and loose their antimicrobial and induction activity in our assay system. Tetracyclines can be displaced from cation chelates by using strong chelating agents such as EDTA. Figure 10 shows the determination of tetracycline from a milk sample, which is spiked with different concentrations of tetracycline. Different amounts of EDTA were added to milk samples and this kind of displacement of cation-tetracycline complex clearly improved the sensitivity of the assay. In the assay we used freeze-dried *E. coli* K12/pTetLux1 that were reconstituted with L-broth 10 minutes in room temperature before the assay.

## Example 5

Figure 11 shows the kinetics of bacterial bioluminescence after exposure of *E. coli*K-12/pTetLux1 to different dilutions of tetracycline antibiotics. The specific

induction of tetracycline is very fast and specific light emission is seen already at the

number of the specific light emission is seen already at the

It will be appreciated that the methods of the present invention can be incorporated in the form of a variety of embodiments, only a few of which are disclosed herein. It will be apparent for the specialist in the field that other embodiments exist and do not depart from the spirit of the invention. Thus, the described embodiments are illustrative and should not be construed as restrictive.

### SEQUENCE LISTING

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  - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION A NEW ASSAY METHOD
  - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES
  - (iv) COMPUTER READAPLE FORM:
    - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
    - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

    - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
      (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)
  - (vi) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
    - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: FI 974235
    - (B) FILING DATE: 14-NOV-1997
  - (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
    - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
      - (A) LENGTH: 4846 base pairs
      - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
      - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: circular
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
    - (i∡i) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
    - (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
    - (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
      - (A) ORGANISM: Photinus pyralis
    - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
      - (B) CLONE: pTetLuc1
    - (viii) POSITION IN GENOME:
      - (A) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Plasmid

660

720

780

840

(1X) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature  (B) LOCATION:13098  (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/standard_name= "Vector pASK75"  /note= "Part of plasmid originating from vector pASK7  feature description below, SEQ ID 9-11."  /citation= ([2])  (ix) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: CDS	5;
(B) LOCATION:31194768 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "Photinus pyralis luciferase"	
(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:  (A) AUTHORS: Bonin,  (B) TITLE: Photinus pyralis luciferase: vectors that  contain a modified luc coding sequence allowing  convenient transfer into other systems  (C) JOURNAL: Gene  (D) VOLUME: 141  (F) PAGES: 75-77  (G) DATE: 1994  (K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1: FROM 3099 TO 4772	
(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:  (A) AUTHORS: Skerra, A  (B) TITLE: Use of the retracycline promoter for the rightly regulated production of a murine antibody fragment in Escherichia coli  (C) JOURNAL: Gene (D) VOLUME: 151  (E) ISSUE: 1-2  (F) PAGES: 131-135  (G) DATE: 30-DEC-1994  (K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1: FROM 1 TO 3098	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:	60
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GTGGTGGTTA CGCCCAGCGT GACCGCTACA CTTGCCAGCG CCCTAGCGCC CGCTCCTTTC	240
GCTTTCTTCC CTTCCTTTCT CGCCACGTTC GCCGGCTTTC CCCGTCAAGC TCTAAATCGG	300
GGGCTCCCTT TAGGGTTCCG ATTTAGTGCT TTACGGCACC TCGACCCCAA AAAACTTGAT	360
TAGGGTGATG GTTCACGTAG TGGGCCATCG CCCTGATAGA CGGTTTTTCG CCCTTTGACG	420
TTGGAGTCCA CGTTCTTTAA TAGTGGACTC TTGTTCCAAA CTGGAACAAC ACTCAACCCT	480
ATCTOGGTCT ATTCTTTGA TTTATAAGGG ATTTTGCCGA TTTCGGCCTA TTGGTTAAAA	540
AATGAGCTGA TTTAACAAAA ATTTAACGCG AATTTTAACA AAATATTAAC GCTTACAATT	J- <u>4</u> 0

CAGGTGGCA CTTTTCGGGG AAATGTGCGC GGAACCCCTA TTTGTTTATT TTTCTAAATA

CATTCAAATA TGTATCCGCT CATGAGACAA TAACCCTGAT AAATGCTTCA ATAATATTGA

AAAAGGAAGA GTATGAGTAT TCAACATTTC CGTGTCGCCC TTATTCCCTT TTTTGCGGCA

TTTTGCCTTC CTGTTTTTGC TCACCCAGAA ACGCTGGTGA AAGTAAAAGA TGCTGAAGAT

CAGTTGGGTG CACGAGTGGG TTACATCGAA CTGGATCTCA ACAGCGGTAA GATCCTTGAG

AGTTTTCGCC	CCGAAGAACG	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	900
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1						

TCGTC	AGG	G GC	CGG?	AGCC1	TA TO	GAAA	AAC	GCCA	\GCA#	ACG (	CGGCC	TTTT	T AC	GGTI	CCTG	294	10
GCCTT	TTG	T GO	CCTT	rttgo	TCA	CATG	ACC	CGAC	CACC	ATC (	GAATG	GCCA	G AT	GATI	TAATT	300	00
CCTA	ATTT!	rt Gi	TGAC	CACTO	TAT	CATI	'GAT	AGAC	STTA	rtt 1	TACCA	CTCC	C TA	ATCAG	YGAT	306	50
AGAGA	AAAA	GT GA	TAA	GAAT	A GT	rcgac	:AAA	AATO	CTAG	AAC '	TAGTO	GATO	c co	COTI	ACC	313	18
ATG ( Met (	GAA ( Glu )	GAC ( Asp <i>l</i>	GCC A	AAA A Lys A	AAC A Asn :	ATA A Ile I	AG i	AAA ( Lys (	GGC ( Gly :	CCG ( Pro .	GCG ( Ala I	CCA T Pro E	TC /	TAT ( Tyr I 15	CCG Pro	310	66
CTA (	GAG Glu	GAT ( Asp (	GGA 6 Gly 9 20	ACC (Thr	GCT ( Ala (	GGA ( Gly (	GAG (	CAA ( Gln : 25	CTG Leu	CAT His	AAG ( Lys i	GCT/1 Ala 1	ATG A Met 1 30	AAG 1 Lys 1	AGA Arg	32	14
TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	CTG ( Leu ' 35	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	ACA /	ATT Ile 40	GCT ' Ala	TTT Phe	ACA Thr	GAT (	GCA ( Ala 1 45	CAT . His	ATC (	GAG Glu	32	62
GTG Val	AAC Asn 50	ATC . Ile	ACG Thr	TAC Tyr	GCG Ala	GAA ' Glu ' 55	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	GAA Glu/	ATG Met	TCC Ser	GTT ( Val /	CGG Arg	TTG   Leu	GCA Ala	33	10
GAA Glu 65	GCT Ala	ATG Met	AAA Lys	CGA Arg	TAT Tyr 70	GGG Gly	rea Cyc	AAT AST	ACA Thr	AAT Asn 75	CAC His	AGA . Arg	ATC Ile	GTC Val	GTA Val 80	33	58
TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	TCT Ser 85	CTT Leu	CAA Gln	TTC/ Phe	TOTT Phe	ATG Met 90	CCG Pro	GTG Val	TTG Leu	GGC Gly	GCG Ala 95	TTA Leu	34	106
TTT Phe	ATC Ile	GGA Gly	GTT Val 100	GCA Ala	GTT Val	GCG/ Ala	CCC Pro	GCG Ala 105	AAC Asn	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	TAT Tyr	AAT Asn 110	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	34	154
GAA Glu	TTG Leu	CTC Leu 115	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	ATC Met	AAC Asn	ATT Ile 120	TCG Ser	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	ACC Thr	GTA Val 125	GTG Val	TTT Phe	GTT Val	35	502
TCC Ser	AAA Lys 130	Lys	GGG Gly	TTG/ Leu	CAA Gln	AAA Lys 135	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	AAC Asn	GTG Val	CAA Gln 140	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	CCA Pro	3!	550
ATA Ile 145	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	ATT Ile 150	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	AAA Lys 155	Thr	GAT Asp	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	GGA Gly 160	3	598
TTT Phe	CAG Gln	TCG Ser	ATG Met	TAC Tyr 165	Thr	TTC Phe	GTC Val	ACA Thr	TCT Ser 170	HIS	CTA Leu	CCT	CCC Pro	GGT Gly 175	TTT Phe	3	646
AAT Asn	GAA Gly	TAC Tyr	GAT Asp 180	) Phe	GTA Val	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	TCC Ser 185	Pne	GAT Asp	CGT Arg	GAC Asp	AAA Lys 190	TIII	ATT	3	694
GCA Ala	CTC	ATA Ile 195	Met	AAC Asr	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GGA Gly 200	Ser	ACT Thr	GGC Gly	TTA Leu	CCT Pro 205	гуs	GGT Gly	GTG Val	3	3742
GCC Ala	CT a Let 210	ı Pro	G CAT	T AGA	A ACT	GCC Ala 215	Су	GTC Val	AGA L Arg	A TTO	TCG Ser 220	HIS	GCC	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	3	3790
CC:	o Ile	r TT: e Phe	r GG( e Gl	C AA y Asi	r CAZ n Gli 23	n Ile	AT	r CCC	G GAT	T AC' Th: 23	r Ala	ATT a Ile	TT#	A AGT	GTT Val 240	3	3838

24	
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ATA TGT GGA TTT CGA GTC GTC TTA ATG TAT AGA TTT GAA GAA GAG CTC Ile Cys Gly Phe Arg Val Val Leu Met Tyr Arg Phe Glu Glu Leu 270	3934
TTT TTA CGA TCC CTT CAG GAT TAC AAA ATT CAA AGT GCG TTG CTA GTA Phe Leu Arg Ser Leu Gln Asp Tyr Lys Ile Gln Ser Ala Leu Leu Val 275 280 285	3982
CCA ACC CTA TTT TCA TTC TTC GCC AAA AGC ACT CTG ATT GAC AAA TAC Pro Thr Leu Phe Ser Phe Phe Ala Lys Ser Thr Leu Ile Asp Lys Tyr 290 295	4030
GAT TTA TCT AAT TTA CAC GAA ATT GCT TCT GGG GGC CCA CCT CTT TCG Asp Leu Ser Asn Leu His Glu Ile Ala Ser Gly Gly Ala Pro Leu Ser 305 310 315	4078
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CGA CAA GGA TAT GGG CTC ACT GAG ACT ACA TCA GCT ATT CTG ATT ACA Arg Gln Gly Tyr Gly Leu Thr Glu Thr Ser Ala Ile Leu Ile Thr 345	4174
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TGG CTA CAT TCT GGA GAC ATA GCT TAC TGG GAC GAA GAC GAA CAC TTC Trp Leu His Ser Gly Asp Ile Ala Tyr Trp Asp Glu Asp Glu His Phe 420 430	4414
TTC ATA GTT GAC CGC TTG AAG TCT TTA ATT AAA TAC AAA GGA TAC CAG Phe lle Val Asp Arg Leu Lys Ser Leu lle Lys Tyr Lys Gly Tyr Gln 435 440 445	4462
GTG GCC CCC GCT GAA TTG GAG TCG ATA TTG TTA CAA CAC CCC AAC ATC Val Ala Pro Ala Glu Leu Glu Ser Ile Leu Leu Gln His Pro Asn Ile 450 455 460	4510
TTC GAC GCG GGC GTG GCA GGT CTT CCC GAC GAT GAC GCC GGT GAA CTT Phe Asp Ala Gly Val Ala Gly Leu Pro Asp Asp Asp Ala Gly Glu Leu 480	4558
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WO 99/25866	
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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 550 amino acids  (B) TYPE: amino acid  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:	
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Val Asn Ile Thr Tyr Ala Glu Tyr Phe Glu Met Ser Val Arg Leu Ala 50 60	
Glu Ala Met Lys Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asn Thr Asn His Arg Ile Val Val 65 70 75 80	
Cys Ser Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Phe Phe Met Pro Val Leu Gly Ala Leu 95	
Phe Ile Gly Val Ala Val Ala Pro Ala Asn Asp Ile Tyr Asn Glu Arg 100 105	
Glu Leu Leu Asn Ser Met Asn Ile Ser Gln Pro Thr Val Val Phe Val 115 120 125	
Ser Lys Lys Gly Leu Gln Lys Ile Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Lys Leu Pro 130 135 140	
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
      (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
            (A) LENGTH: 10220 base pairs
            (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
            (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
            (D) TOPOLOGY: circular
    (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
   (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
     (iv) ANTI-SENSE: NO
     (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
            (A) ORGANISM: Photorhabdus Yuminescens
    (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
            (B) CLONE: pTetLux1
     (ix) FEATURE:
            (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature
(B) LOCATION:join(1./3190, 10140..10220)
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/standard_name= "vector pASK75"

/note= "Parts of plasmid originating from vector pASK75;
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              (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "Lux E"
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       (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
              (A) AUTHORS: Frackman,
              (B) TITLE: Cloning, organization and expression of the
                      bioluminescence genes of Xenorhabdus
                      lumiminescenss
              (C) JOURNAL: J. Bacteriol.
              (D) VOLUME: 172
              (F) PAGES: 5767-5773
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(K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 3: FROM 3191 TO 10139

(G) DATE: 1990

(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

(A) AUTHORS: Skerra, A

(B) TITLE: Use of the tetracycline promoter for the tightly regulated production of a murine antibody fragment in Escherichia coli

(C) JOURNAL: Gene (D) VOLUME: 151

(E) ISSUE: 1-2

(F) PAGES: 131-135 (G) DATE: 30-DEC-1994

(K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 3: FROM 1 TO 3190

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3: AGCTTGACCT GTGAAGTGAA AAATGGCGCA CATTGTGCGA CATTTTTTTT GTCTGCCGTT 60 TACCGCTACT GCGTCACGGA TCTCCACGCG CCCTGTAGCG GCGCATTAAG CGCGGCGGGT 120 GTGGTGGTTA CGCGCAGCGT GACCGCTACA CTTGCCAGCG CCCTAGCGCC CGCTCCTTTC 180 GCTTTCTTCC CTTCCTTTCT CGCCACGTTC GCCGCCTTTC CCCGTCAAGC TCTAAATCGG 240 GGGCTCCCTT TAGGGTTCCG ATTTAGTGCT TTACGGCACC TCGACCCCAA AAAACTTGAT 300 TAGGGTGATG GTTCACGTAG TGGGCCATCG CCCTGATAGA CGGTTTTTCG CCCTTTGACG 360 TTGGAGTCCA CGTTCTTTAA TAGTGGACTC TTGTTCCAAA CTGGAACAAC ACTCAACCCT 420 ATCTCGGTCT ATTCTTTGA TTTATAAGGG ATTTTGCCGA TTTCGGCCTA TTGGTTAAAA 480 AATGAGCTGA TTTAACAAAA ATTTAACG AATTTTAACA AAATATTAAC GCTTACAATT 540 TCAGGTGGCA CTTTTCGGGG AAAT TGGGC GGAACCCCTA TTTGTTTATT TTTCTAAATA 600 CATTCAAATA TGTATCCGCT CATGAGACAA TAACCCTGAT AAATGCTTCA ATAATATTGA 660 AAAAGGAAGA GTATGAGTAT 7CAACATTTC CGTGTCGCCC TTATTCCCTT TTTTGCGGCA 720 TTTTGCCTTC CTGTTTTTGC/TCACCCAGAA ACGCTGGTGA AAGTAAAAGA TGCTGAAGAT 780 CAGTTGGGTG CACGAGTGGG TTACATCGAA CTGGATCTCA ACAGCGGTAA GATCCTTGAG 840 AGTTTTCGCC CCGAAGAACG TTTTCCAATG ATGAGCACTT TTAAAGTTCT GCTATGTGGC 900 GCGGTATTAT CCCGTATTGA CGCCGGGCAA GAGCAACTCG GTCGCCGCAT ACACTATTCT 960 CAGAATGACT TGGTTGAGTA CTCACCAGTC ACAGAAAAGC ATCTTACGGA TGGCATGACA 1020 GTAAGAGAAT TATGCAGTGC TGCCATAACC ATGAGTGATA ACACTGCGGC CAACTTACTT 1080 CTGACAACGA /TCGGAGGACC GAAGGAGCTA ACCGCTTTTT TGCACAACAT GGGGGATCAT 1140 GTAACTCGC TTGATCGTTG GGAACCGGAG CTGAATGAAG CCATACCAAA CGACGAGCGT 1200 GACACCAÇGA TGCCTGTAGC AATGGCAACA ACGTTGCGCA AACTATTAAC TGGCGAACTA 1260 CTTACTOTAG CTTCCCGGCA ACAATTGATA GACTGGATGG AGGCGGATAA AGTTGCAGGA 1320 CCACTACTGC GCTCGGCCCT TCCGGCTGGC TGGTTTATTG CTGATAAATC TGGAGCCGGT 1380 GAGCGTGGCT CTCGCGGTAT CATTGCAGCA CTGGGGCCAG ATGGTAAGCC CTCCCGTATC 1440 GTAGTTATCT ACACGACGGG GAGTCAGGCA ACTATGGATG AACGAAATAG ACAGATCGCT 1500 GAGATAGGTG CCTCACTGAT TAAGCATTGG TAGGAATTAA TGATGTCTCG TTTAGATAAA 1560

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ACTGTCCTTC TAGTGTAGCC GTAGTTAGGG GTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGA TAAGTCGTGT ACATACCTCG CTCTGCTAAT CCTGTTACCA GTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGA TAAGTCGTGT	2580
ACATACCTCG CTCTGCTAAT CCTGTTACCT STGGGTAAGG CGCAGCGGTC GGGCTGAACG CTTACCGGGT TGGACTCAAC ACGATAGTTA CCGGATAAGG CGCAGCGGTC GGGCTGAACG	2640
CTTACCGGGT TGGACTCAAG ACGATAGTTA COOCHTECTO GGGGGTTCGT GCACACACCC CAGCTTGGAG CGAACGACCT ACACCGAACT GAGATACCTA	2700
GGGGGTTCGT GCACACACC CAGCTTGGAG CGIZITOTTO	2760
CAGCGTGAGC TATGAGAAAG CGCCACGCII COOSIIIOOO GTAAGCGGCA GGGTCGGAAC AGGAGAGCGC ACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGG AAACGCCTGG	2820
GTAAGCGGCA GGGTCGGAAC AGGAGAGCGC MCCATOCOTT  TATCTTTATA GTCCTGTCGG GTTTCGCCAC CTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATT TTTGTGATGC	2880
TATCTTTATA GTCCTGTCGG GTTTCGCCAC CTCTGTCAGGGG CGCCTTTTT ACGGTTCCTG TCGTCAGGGG GCCGGAGCCT ATGGAAAAAC GCCAGCAACG CGGCCTTTTT ACGGTTCCTG	2940
TCGTCAGGGG GCCGGAGCCT ATGGAAAAAC GCCTCGACACCATC GAATGGCCAG ATGATTAATT GCCTTTTGCT GGCCTTTTGC TCACATGACC CGACACCATC GAATGGCCAG ATGATTAATT	3000
GCCTTTTGCT/ GGCCTTTTGC TCACATGACC CONCATONTO	3060
AGAGAAAGT GAAATGAATA GTTCGACAAA AATCTAGATA ACGAGGGCAA AAAATGAAAA	3120
AGAGAAAGT GAAATGAATA GITCGACAAA ATTOTTOTTOTTOTTOTTOTTOTTOTTOTTOTTOTTOTTO	3180
AGACAGCTAT CGCGATTGCA GTGGCACTGG CTGGTTTGGTATTCA ATCTATTTCT ACCAGAATTC TTCTTTAGAA ATCTGCCGGT AAAAATTAGA TTGCTATTCA ATCTATTTCT	3240
ACCACAATTC TTCTTTAGAA ATCTGCCGGT ATTATTTACA TAAATATTAT CACGCATTAG ATCGGTATTT GTGAAATAAT ACTCAGGATA ATAATTTACA TAAATATTAT CACGCATTAG	3300
ATCEGTATTT GTGAAATAAT ACTCAGGATA ATAATTTOOT DOOR ATATGAAAAAT AGAAGAGCAT GACTTTTTTA ATTTAAACTT TTCATTAACA AATCTTGTTG ATATGAAAAAT	3360
AGAAGAGCAT GACTTTTTTA ATTTAACH TICATTAACH TATOTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	3420
TTTCCTTTGC TATTTTAACA GATATTAAAA CGGGAATAGG COTTAATTA TGACGAAAGT CAGTTAGATT AAAAACCTTG AGCAGAAAAT TTATATTATT ATCATAATTA TGACGAAAGT	3480
CAGTTAGATT AAAAACCTTG AGCAGAAAA1 TIATATTATT MOOTHER TACAGGCCAG GAACCACGTA GTCAGAATCT GATTTTCTAT ATATTTGTTA TTTACATCGT	3540
TACAGGCCAG GAACCACGTA GICAGAAICI GATTITOTAT ATTOOLOGIA TAGTTAAACA CATAACACAA AAATATAAGA AGCAAGTGTT GGTACGACCA GTTCGCAAGA TAGTTAAACA	3600
CATAACACAA AAATATAAGA AGCAAGTGII GGIACGAG	

30	
GCAACTTAAG TTGAAATTAC CCCCATTAAA TGG ATG GCA AAT ATG ACT AAA AAA Met Ala Asn Met Thr Lys Lys 555	3654
ATT TCA TTC ATT ATT AAC GGC CAG GTT GAA ATC TTT CCC GAA AGT GAT Ile Ser Phe Ile Ile Asn Gly Gln Val Glu Ile Phe Pro Glu Ser Asp 560 565	3702
GAT TTA GTG CAA TCC ATT AAT TTT GGT GAT AAT AGT GTT TAC CTG CCA Asp Leu Val Gln Ser Ile Asn Phe Gly Asp Asn Ser Val Tyr Leu Pro 575 580 585	3750
ATA TTG AAT GAC TCT CAT GTA AAA AAC ATT ATT GAT TGT AAT GGA AAT  Ile Leu Asn Asp Ser His Val Lys Asn Ile Ile Asp Cys Asn Gly Asn  590  605	3798
AAC GAA TTA CGG TTG CAT AAC ATT GTC AAT TTT CTC TAT ACG GTA GGG ASn Glu Leu Arg Leu His Asn Ile Val Asn Phe Leu Tyr Thr Val Gly 610 615 620	3846
CAA AGA TGG AAA AAT GAA GAA TAC TCA AGA CGC AGG ACA TAC ATT CGT Gln Arg Trp Lys Asn Glu Glu Tyr Ser Arg Arg Arg Thr Tyr Ile Arg 625 630 635	3894
GAC TTA AAA AAA TAT ATG GGA TAT TCA GAA GAA ATG GCT AAG CTA GAG ASP Leu Lys Lys Tyr Met Gly Tyr Ser Glu Glu Met Ala Lys Leu Glu 640 640 660	3942
GCC AAT TGG ATA TCT ATG ATT TTX TGT TCT AAA GGC GGC CTT TAT GAT Ala Asn Trp Ile Ser Met Ile Leu Cys Ser Lys Gly Gly Leu Tyr Asp 655	3990
GTT GTA GAA AAT GAA CTT GGT TCT CGC CAT ATC ATG GAT GAA TGG CTA Val Val Glu Asn Glu Leu Gly Ser Arg His Ile Met Asp Glu Trp Leu 680 685	4038
CCT CAG GAT GAA AGT TAT GTT CGG GCT TTT CCG AAA GGT AAA TCT GTA Pro Gln Asp Glu Ser Tyr Val Arg Ala Phe Pro Lys Gly Lys Ser Val 690 695	4086
CAT CTG TTG GCA GGT AAT GTT CCA TTA TCT GGG ATC ATG TCT ATA TTA His Leu Leu Ala Gly Asn Val Pro Leu Ser Gly Ile Met Ser Ile Leu 715	4134
CGC GCA ATT TTA ACT AAG AAT CAG TGT ATT ATA AAA ACA TCG TCA ACC Arg Ala Ile Leu/Thr Lys Asn Gln Cys Ile Ile Lys Thr Ser Ser Thr 720 725 730	4182
GAT CCT TTT ACC GCT AAT GCA TTA GCG TTA AGT TTT ATT GAT GTA GAC Asp Pro Phe Thr Ala Asn Ala Leu Ala Leu Ser Phe Ile Asp Val Asp 735 740 745	4230
CCT AAT CAT CCG ATA ACG CGC TCT TTA TCT GTT ATA TAT TGG CCC CAC Pro Asn His Pro Ile Thr Arg Ser Leu Ser Val Ile Tyr Trp Pro His 750 765	4278
CAA GGT GAT ACA TCA CTC GCA AAA GAA ATT ATG CGA CAT GCG GAT GTT Gln Gly Asp Thr Ser Leu Ala Lys Glu Ile Met Arg His Ala Asp Val 770 775	4326
ATT CTC GCT TGG GGA GGG CCA GAT GCG ATT AAT TGG GCG GTA GAG CAT ILe Val Ala Trp Gly Gly Pro Asp Ala Ile Asn Trp Ala Val Glu His 785	4374
GOG CCA TCT TAT GCT GAT GTG ATT AAA TTT GGT TCT AAA AAG AGT CTT AAA Pro Ser Tyr Ala Asp Val Ile Lys Phe Gly Ser Lys Lys Ser Leu 800	4422

31	
TGC ATT ATC GAT AAT CCT GTT GAT TTG ACG TCC GCA GCG ACA GGT GCG Cys Ile Ile Asp Asn Pro Val Asp Leu Thr Ser Ala Ala Thr Gly Ala 815	4470
GCT CAT GAT GTT TGT TTT TAC GAT CAG CGA GCT TGT TTT TCT GCC CAA Ala His Asp Val Cys Phe Tyr Asp Gln Arg Ala Cys Phe Ser Ala Gln 830 845	4518
AAC ATA TAT TAC ATG GGA AAT CAT TAT GAG GAA TTT AAG TTA GCG TTG ASN Ile Tyr Tyr Met Gly Asn His Tyr Glu Glu Phe Lys Leu Ala Leu 850 855	4566
ATA GAA AAA CTT AAT CTA TAT GCG CAT ATA TTA CCG AAT GCC AAA AAA Ile Glu Lys Leu Asn Leu Tyr Ala His Ile Leu Pro Asn Ala Lys Lys 865	4614
GAT TTT GAT GAA AAG GCG GCC TAT TCT TTA GTT CAA AAA GAA AGC TTG Asp Phe Asp Glu Lys Ala Ala Tyr Ser Leu Val GYn Lys Glu Ser Leu 880 885	4662
TTT GCT GGA TTA AAA GTA GAG GTG GAT ATT CAT CAA CGT TGG ATG ATT  Phe Ala Gly Leu Lys Val Glu Val Asp Ile H's Gln Arg Trp Met Ile  895  900  905	4710
ATT GAG TCA AAT GCA GGT GTG GAA TTT AAT CAA CCA CTT GGC AGA TGT Ile Glu Ser Asn Ala Gly Val Glu Phe Asn Gln Pro Leu Gly Arg Cys 920 925	4758
GTG TAC CTT CAT CAC GTC GAT AAT ATT GAG CAA ATA TTG CCT TAT GTT Val Tyr Leu His His Val Asp Ash I e Glu Gln Ile Leu Pro Tyr Val 930	4806
CAA AAA AAT AAG ACG CAA ACC ATA TCT ATT TTT CCT TGG GAG TCA TCA Gln Lys Asn Lys Thr Gln Thr Ile Ser Ile Phe Pro Trp Glu Ser Ser 945 950	4854
TTT AAA TAT CGA GAT GCG TTA CCA TTA AAA GGT GCG GAA AGG ATT GTA Phe Lys Tyr Arg Asp Ala Leu Ala Leu Lys Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Val 960 965	4902
GAA GCA GGA ATG AAT AAC ATA TTT CGA GTT GGT GGA TCT CAT GAC GGA Glu Ala Gly Met Asn Asn Ile Phe Arg Val Gly Ser His Asp Gly 985	4950
ATG AGA CCG TTG CAA CGA TTA GTG ACA TAT ATT TCT CAT GAA AGG CCA Met Arg Pro Leu Gln Arg Leu Val Thr Tyr Ile Ser His Glu Arg Pro 990 1000 1005	4998
TCT AAC TAT ACG GCT AAG GAT GTT GCG GTT GAA ATA GAA CAG ACT CGA Ser Asn Tyr Thr Ala Lys Asp Val Ala Val Glu Ile Glu Gln Thr Arg 1010 1015	5046
TTC CTG GAA GAA GAT AAG TTC CTT GTA TTT GTC CCA TAATAGGTAA Phe Leu Glu Asp Lys Phe Leu Val Phe Val Pro 1025	5092
AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAGT ATG GAA AAT GAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC CAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC GTT ATT TGT  AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TCA AAA TAT AAA ACC ATC GAC GTT ATT TGT TATT TGT TATT TGT TATT TGT TG	5141
GTT GAA GGA AAT AAA AAA ATT CAT GTT TGG GAA ACG CTG CCA GAA GAA  GTT GAA GGA AAT AAA AAA ATT CAT GTT TGG GAA ACG CTG CCA GAA GAA  Val Glu Gly Asn Lys Lys Ile His Val Trp Glu Thr Leu Pro Glu Glu  Val Glu Gly Asn Lys Lys Ile His Val Trp Glu Thr Leu Pro Glu Glu  20 30	5189
AAC AGC CCA AAG AGA AAG AAT GCC ATT ATT ATT GCG TCT GGT TTT GCC ASN Ser Pro Lys Arg Lys Asn Ala Ile Ile Ile Ala Ser Gly Phe Ala 45	5237

32	
CGC AGG ATG GAT CAT TTT GCT GGT CTG GCG GAA TAT TTA TCG CGG AAT Arg Arg Met Asp His Phe Ala Gly Leu Ala Glu Tyr Leu Ser Arg Asn 50 60	5285
GGA TTT CAT GTG ATC CGC TAT GAT TCG CTT CAC CAC GTT GGA TTG AGT Gly Phe His Val Ile Arg Tyr Asp Ser Leu His His Val Gly Leu Ser 65 70 75	5333
TCA GGG ACA ATT GAT GAA TTT ACA ATG TCT ATA GGA AAG CAG AGC TTG Ser Gly Thr Ile Asp Glu Phe Thr Met Ser Ile Gly Lys Gln Ser Leu 80 90 95	5381
TTA GCA GTG GTT GAT TGG TTA ACT ACA CGA AAA ATA AAT AAC TTC GGT Leu Ala Val Val Asp Trp Leu Thr Thr Arg Lys Ile Asn Asn Phe Gly 100 105	5429
ATG TTG GCT TCA AGC TTA TCT GCG CGG ATA GCT TAT GCA AGC CTA TCT Met Leu Ala Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ala Ser Leu Ser 115 120 125	5477
GAA ATC AAT GCT TCG TTT TTA ATC ACC GCA GTC GGT GTT GTT AAC TTA Glu Ile Asn Ala Ser Phe Leu Ile Thr Ala Val Gly Val Val Asn Leu 130	5525
AGA TAT TCT CTT GAA AGA GCT TTA GGG TTT GAT TAT CTC AGT CTA CCC Arg Tyr Ser Leu Glu Arg Ala Leu Gly Phe Asp Tyr Leu Ser Leu Pro 145	5573
ATT AAT GAA TTG CCG GAT AAT CTA GAT TTT GAA GGC CAT AAA TTG GGT Ile Asn Glu Leu Pro Asp Asn Lea Asp the Glu Gly His Lys Leu Gly 160 165 170	5621
GCT GAA GTC TTT GCG AGA GAT TGT CTT GAT TTT GGT TGG GAA GAT TTA  GCT GAA GTC TTT GCG AGA GAT TGT CTT GAT TTT GGT TGG GAA GAT TTA  Ala Glu Val Phe Ala Arg Asp Cys Leu Asp Phe Gly Trp Glu Asp Leu  180  185	5669
GCT TCT ACA ATT AAT AAC ATG ATG TAT CTT GAT ATA CCG TTT ATT GCT Ala Ser Thr Ile Asn Asn Met Met Tyr Leu Asp Ile Pro Phe Ile Ala 195 200 205	5717
TTT ACT GCA AAT AAC CAT AAT TGG GTC AAG CAA GAT GAA GTT ATC ACA Phe Thr Ala Asn Asn Asp Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Asp Glu Val Ile Thr 210 215	5765
TTG TTA TCA AAT ATT CGT AGT AAT CGA TGC AAG ATA TAT TCT TTG TTA Leu Leu Ser Asn Ile Arg Ser Asn Arg Cys Lys Ile Tyr Ser Leu Leu 225 230 236	5813
GGA AGT TCG CAT GAC TTG AGT GAA AAT TTA GTG GTC CTG CGC AAT TTT GTy Ser Ser His Asp Leu Ser Glu Asn Leu Val Val Leu Arg Asn Phe 240 245 250	5861
TAT CAA TCG GTT ACG AAA GCC GCT ATC GCG ATG GAT AAT GAT CAT CTG Tyr Gln Ser Val Thr Lys Ala Ala Ile Ala Met Asp Asn Asp His Leu 260 270	5909
GAT ATT GAT GAT ATT ACT GAA CCG TCA TTT GAA CAT TTA ACT ATT ASp Ile Asp Val Asp Ile Thr Glu Pro Ser Phe Glu His Leu Thr Ile 285	5957
GCG ACA GTC AAT GAA CGC CGA ATG AGA ATT GAG ATT GAA AAT CAA GCA Ala Thr Val Asn Glu Arg Arg Met Arg Ile Glu Ile Glu Asn Gln Ala 290 295 300	6005
ATT TCT CTG TCT TAAAATCTAT TGAGATATTC TATCACTCAA ATAGCAATAT  Ile Ser Leu Ser 305	6057

	33	<b>/</b> 1
AAGGACTCTC T ATG AAA TTT GGA A Met Lys Phe Gly A	AAC TTT TTG CTT ACA TAC CAA Asn Phe Leu Leu Thr Tyr Gln 5	CCT CCC 6107 Pro Pro
CAA TTT TCT CAA ACA GAG GTA AT Gln Phe Ser Gln Thr Glu Val Me 15 20	TG AAA CGT TTG GTT AAA TTA C et Lys Arg Leu Val Lys Leu / 25	GCT CGC 6155 Sly Arg
ATC TCT GAG GAG TGT GGT TTT G Ile Ser Glu Glu Cys Gly Phe A 30 35	AT ACC GTA TGG TTA CTG GAG ( sp Thr Val Trp Leu Lea Glu 1 40	CAT CAT 6203 His His 45
TTC ACG GAG TTT GGT TTG CTT G Phe Thr Glu Phe Gly Leu Leu G 50	GT AAC CCT TAT GTC GCT GCT of the state of t	GCA TAT 6251 Ala Tyr 60
TTA CTT GGC GCG ACT AAA AAA T Leu Leu Gly Ala Thr Lys Lys L 65	TG AAT GTA GGA ACT GCC GCT eu Asn Val Gly Thr Ala Ala 70 75	ATT GTT 6299 Ile Val
CTT CCC ACA GCC CAT CCA GTA C Leu Pro Thr Ala His Pro Val F 80	CGC CAA OTT GAA GAT GTG AAT Arg Gln Leu Glu Asp Val Asn 85 90	TTA TTG 6347 Leu Leu
GAT CAA ATG TCA AAA GGA CGA TAASP Gln Met Ser Lys Gly Arg 1	TTT CGG TTT GGT ATT TGC CGA Phe Arg Phe Gly Ile Cys Arg 105	GGG CTT 6395 Gly Leu
TAC AAC AAG GAC TTT CGC GTA Tyr Asn Lys Asp Phe Arg Val	TYC GGC ACA GAT ATG AAT AAC he day Thr Asp Met Asn Asn 120	AGT CGC 6443 Ser Arg 125
GCC TTA GCG GAA TGC TGG TAC Ala Leu Ala Glu Cys Trp Tyr 130	GGG OTG ATA AAG AAT GGC ATG Gly Leu Ile Lys Asn Gly Met 135	ACA GAG 6491 Thr Glu 140
GGA TAT ATG GAA GCT GAT AAT Gly Tyr Met Glu Ala Asp Asn 145	GAA CAT ATC AAG TTC CAT AAG Glu His Ile Lys Phe His Lys 150 155	GTA AAA 6539 Val Lys
GTA AAC CCC GCG GCG TAT AGC Val Asn Pro Ala Ala Tyr Ser 160	AGA GGT GGC GCA CCG GTT TAT Arg Gly Gly Ala Pro Val Tyr 165 170	GTG GTG 6587 Val Val
GCT GAA TCA GCT TCG ACG ACT Ala Glu Ser Ala Ser Thr Thr 175	GAG TGG GCT GCT CAA TTT GGC Glu Trp Ala Ala Gln Phe Gly 185	CTA CCG 6635 Leu Pro
ATG ATA TTA AGT TGG ATT ATA Met Ile Leu Ser Trp Ile Ile 190 195	AAT ACT AAC GAA AAG AAA GCA Asn Thr Asn Glu Lys Lys Ala 200	A CAA CTT 6683 a Gln Leu 205
GAG CTT TAT AAT GAA GTG GCT Glu Leu Tyr Asn Glu Val Ala 210	CAA GAA TAT GGG CAC GAT AT Gln Glu Tyr Gly His Asp Il 215	r CAT AAT 6731 e His Asn 220
ATC GAC CAT TGC TTA TCA TAT Ile Asp His Cys Leu Ser Tyr 225	ATA ACA TCT GTA GAT CAT GA The Thr Ser Val Asp His As 230 23	<u>-</u>
AAA GCG AAA GAG ATT TGC CGC Lys Ala Lys Glu Ile Cys Arg	G AAA TTT CTG GGG CAT TGG TA G Lys Phe Leu Gly His Trp Ty 245 250	<b>.</b>
TAT GTG AAT GCT ACG ACT AT Tyr Val Asn Ala Thr Thr Il 255	T TTT GAT GAT TCA GAC CAA AC e Phe Asp Asp Ser Asp Gln Th 0 265	TA AGA GGT 6875 Ar Arg Gly

34	
TAT GAT TTC AAT AAA GGG CAG TGG CGT GAC TTT GTA TTA AAA GGA CAT  Tyr Asp Phe Asn Lys Gly Gln Trp Arg Asp Phe Val Leu Lys Gly His  275  280  285	6923
AAA GAT ACT AAT CGC CGT ATT GAT TAC AGT TAC GAA ATC AAT CCC GTG Lys Asp Thr Asn Arg Arg Ile Asp Tyr Ser Tyr Glu Ile Asn Pyo Val 290 295	6971
GGA ACG CCG CAG GAA TGT ATT GAC ATA ATT CAA AAA GAC ATT GAT GCT Gly Thr Pro Gln Glu Cys Ile Asp Ile Ile Gln Lys Asp Yle Asp Ala 315	7019
ACA GGA ATA TCA AAT ATT TGT TGT GGA TTT GAA GCT AAT GGA ACA GTA Thr Gly Ile Ser Asn Ile Cys Cys Gly Phe Glu Ala Asn Gly Thr Val 320 325	7067
GAC GAA ATT ATT GCT TCC ATG AAG CTC TTC CAG TCT GAT GTC ATG CCA Asp Glu Ile Ile Ala Ser Met Lys Leu Phe Gln Ser Asp Val Met Pro 335 340 345	7115
TTT CTT AAA GAA AAA CAA CGT TCG CTA TTA TAT TAGCTAAGGA GAAAGAA Phe Leu Lys Glu Lys Gln Arg Ser Leu Leu Tyr 350 355	7165
ATG AAA TTT GGA TTG TTC TTC CTT AAC TTC ATC AAT TCA ACA ACT GTT Met Lys Phe Gly Leu Phe Phe Leu Ash Phe Ile Asn Ser Thr Thr Val  1 10 15	7213
CAA GAA CAA AGT ATA GTT CGC ATG CAC GAA ATA ACG GAG TAT GTT GAT Gln Glu Gln Ser Ile Val Arg Met Gln Glu Ile Thr Glu Tyr Val Asp 20 25 30	7261
AAG TTG AAT TTT GAA CAG ATT TTA GTG TAT GAA AAT CAT TTT TCA GAT Lys Leu Asn Phe Glu Gln Ile Leu Val Tyr Glu Asn His Phe Ser Asp 45	7309
AAT GGT GTC GGC GCT CCT CTG ACT GTT TCT GGT TTT CTG CTC GGT Asn Gly Val Val Gly Ala Pro Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Leu Leu Gly 50 60	7357
TTA ACA GAG AAA ATT AAA ATT GGT TCA TTA AAT CAC ATC ATT ACA ACT Leu Thr Glu Lys Ile Lys Ile Gly Ser Leu Asn His Ile Ile Thr Thr 65 70 80	7405
CAT CAT CCT GTC GCC ATA GCG GAG GAA GCT TGC TTA TTG GAT CAG TTA His His Pro Val Ala Ile Ala Glu Glu Ala Cys Leu Leu Asp Gln Leu 85	7453
AGT GAA GGG AGA TTT ATT TTA GGG TTT AGT GAT TGC GAA AAA AAA GAT Ser Glu Gly Arg Phe Ile Leu Gly Phe Ser Asp Cys Glu Lys Lys Asp 100 105	7501
GAA ATG CAT TTT TTT AAT CGC CCG GTT GAA TAT CAA CAG CAA CTA TTT Glu Met His Phe Phe Asn Arg Pro Val Glu Tyr Gln Gln Leu Phe 115 / 120	7549
GAA GAG TGT TAT GAA ATC ATT AAC GAT GCT TTA ACA ACA GGC TAT TGT Glu Glu Cys Tyr Glu Ile Ile Asn Asp Ala Leu Thr Thr Gly Tyr Cys 130	7597
AAT CCA GAT AAC GAT TTT TAT AGC TTC CCT AAA ATA TCT GTA AAT CCC Asn Pro Asp Asn Asp Phe Tyr Ser Phe Pro Lys Ile Ser Val Asn Pro 145 150 160	7645
CAT GCT TAT ACG CCA GGC GGA CCT CGG AAA TAT GTA ACA GCA ACC AGT His Ala Tyr Thr Pro Gly Gly Pro Arg Lys Tyr Val Thr Ala Thr Ser 165	7693

WO 99/25866	_
35	1
CAT CAT ATT GTT GAG TGG GCG GCC AAA AAA GGT ATT CCT CTC ATC TTT His His Ile Val Glu Trp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Ile Pro Leu Ile Phe 180 185	7741
AAG TGG GAT GAT TCT AAT GAT GTT AGA TAT GAA TAT GCT GAA AGA TAT Lys Trp Asp Asp Ser Asn Asp Val Arg Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Glu Ayg Tyr 195 200 205	7789
AAA GCC GTT GCG GAT AAA TAT GAC GTT GAC CTA TCA GAG ATA GAC CAT Lys Ala Val Ala Asp Lys Tyr Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Glu Ile Asp His 210	7837
CAG TTA ATG ATA TTA GTT AAC TAT AAC GAA GAT AGT AAT AAA GCT AAA Gln Leu Met Ile Leu Val Asn Tyr Asn Glu Asp Ser Asn Lys Ala Lys 235 230	7885
CAA GAG ACG CGT GCA TTT ATT AGT GAT TAT GTZ CTT GAA ATG CAC CCT Gln Glu Thr Arg Ala Phe Ile Ser Asp Tyr Val Leu Glu Met His Pro 245	7933
AAT GAA AAT TTC GAA AAT AAA CTT GAA GAA ATA ATT GCA GAA AAC GCT Asn Glu Asn Phe Glu Asn Lys Leu Glu Glu Ile Ile Ala Glu Asn Ala 260 270	7981
GTC GGA AAT TAT ACG GAG TGT ATA ACT GCG GCT AAG TTG GCA ATT GAA Val Gly Asn Tyr Thr Glu Cys Ne Thr Ala Ala Lys Leu Ala Ile Glu 275	8029
AAG TGT GGT GCG AAA AGT GTA TTG CTG TCC TTT GAA CCA ATG AAT GAT Lys Cys Gly Ala Lys Ser Val Leu Leu Ser Phe Glu Pro Met Asn Asp 290 295	8077
TTG ATG AGC CAA AAA AAT GTA ATC AAT ATT GTT GAT GAT AAT ATT AAG Leu Met Ser Gln Lys Agn Val Ile Asn Ile Val Asp Asp Asn Ile Lys	8125
AAG TAC CAC ATG GAX TAT ACC TAATAGATTT CGAGTTGCAG CGAGGCGGCA Lys Tyr His Met GYu Tyr Thr 3/25	8176
AGTGAACGAA TCCCCAGGAG CATAGATAAC TATGTGACTG GGGTGAGTGA AAGCAGCCAA	8236
CAAAGCAGCA GCTTGAAAG ATG AAG GGT ATA AAA GAG TAT GAC AGC AGT GCT Met Lys Gly Ile Lys Glu Tyr Asp Ser Ser Ala  1 5	8288
GCC ATA CTT TCT AAT ATT ATC TTG AGG AGT AAA ACA GGT ATG ACT TCA Ala Ile Leu Ser Asn Ile Ile Leu Arg Ser Lys Thr Gly Met Thr Ser 15	8336
TAT GTT GAT AAA CAA GAA ATT ACA GCA AGC TCA GAA ATT GAT GAT TTG Tyr Val Asp Lys Gln Glu Ile Thr Ala Ser Ser Glu Ile Asp Asp Leu 30 35	8384
ATT TTT TCG AGC GAT CCA TTA GTG TGG TCT TAC GAC GAG CAG GAA AAA  Ile Phe Ser Ser Asp Pro Leu Val Trp Ser Tyr Asp Glu Gln Glu Lys  50 55	8432
ATC AGA AAG AAA CTT GTG CTT GAT GCA TTT CGT AAT CAT TAT AAA CAT ILE Arg Lys Lys Leu Val Leu Asp Ala Phe Arg Asn His Tyr Lys His 60 70 75	8480
TGT CGA GAA TAT CGT CAC TAC TGT CAG GCA CAC AAA GTA GAT GAC AAT Cys Arg Glu Tyr Arg His Tyr Cys Gln Ala His Lys Val Asp Asp Asn 80 85 90	8528

WU 99/25800	/
36	,
ATT ACG GAA ATT GAT GAC ATA CCT GTA TTC CCA ACA TCG GTT TTT AAG  Ile Thr Glu Ile Asp Asp Ile Pro Val Phe Pro Thr Ser Val Phe Lys  95 100 105	8576
TTT ACT CGC TTA TTA ACT TCT CAG GAA AAC GAG ATT GAA AGT TGG TTT Phe Thr Arg Leu Leu Thr Ser Gln Glu Asn Glu Ile Glu Ser Trp Phe 110 115	8624
ACC AGT AGC GGC ACG AAT GGT TTA AAA AGT CAG GTG GCG CGT GAC AGA Thr Ser Ser Gly Thr Asn Gly Leu Lys Ser Gln Val Ala Arg Asp Arg 125 130 135	8672
TTA AGT ATT GAG AGA CTC TTA GGC TCT GTG AGT TAT GGC ATG AAA TAT Leu Ser Ile Glu Arg Leu Leu Gly Ser Val Ser Tyr Cly Met Lys Tyr 140	8720
GTT GGT AGT TGG TTT GAT CAT CAA ATA GAA TTA GTC AAT TTG GGA CCA Val Gly Ser Trp Phe Asp His Gln Ile Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Gly Pro 160 165 170	8768
GAT AGA TTT AAT GCT CAT AAT ATT TGG TTT AAA TAT GTT ATG AGT TTG Asp Arg Phe Asn Ala His Asn Ile Trp Phe Lys Tyr Val Met Ser Leu 175 180	8816
GTG GAA TTG TTA TAT CCT ACG ACA TTT ACC GTA ACA GAA GAA CGA ATA Val Glu Leu Leu Tyr Pro Thr Thr Phe Thr Val Thr Glu Glu Arg Ile 190 195 200	8864
GAT TTT GTT AAA ACA TTG AAT AGT CTT GAA CGA ATA AAA AAT CAA GGG ASP Phe Val Lys Thr Leu Asn Ser Leu Glu Arg Ile Lys Asn Gln Gly 205	8912
AAA GAT CTT TGT CTT ATT GGT TCG CCA TAC TTT ATT TAT TTA CTC TGC Lys Asp Leu Cys Leu Ile Cly Ser Pro Tyr Phe Ile Tyr Leu Leu Cys 220 235	8960
CAT TAT ATG AAA GAT AAA AAA ATC TCA TTT TCT GGA GAT AAA AGC CTT His Tyr Met Lys Asp Lys Lys Ile Ser Phe Ser Gly Asp Lys Ser Leu 240 245	9008
TAT ATC ATA ACC GGA GGC GGC TGG AAA AGT TAC GAA AAA GAA TCT CTG Tyr Ile Ile Thr Gly Gly Gly Trp Lys Ser Tyr Glu Lys Glu Ser Leu 255 260 265	9056
AAA CGT GAT GAT TTC AAT CAT CTT TTA TTT GAT ACT TTC AAT CTC AGT Lys Arg Asp Asp Phe Asn His Leu Leu Phe Asp Thr Phe Asn Leu Ser 270 275 280	9104
GAT ATT AGT CAG ATC CGA GAT ATA TTT AAT CAA GTT GAA CTC AAC ACT Asp Ile Ser Gln Ile Arg Asp Ile Phe Asn Gln Val Glu Leu Asn Thr 285 290 295	9152
TGT TTC TTT GAG GAT GAA ATG CAG CGT AAA CAT GTT CCG CCG TGG GTF Cys Phe Phe Glu Asp Glu Met Gln Arg Lys His Val Pro Pro Trp Val 300 315	2 9200 L
TAT GCG CGA GCG CTT GAT CCT GAA ACG TTG AAA CCT GTA CCT GAT GGY Tyr Ala Arg Ala Leu Asp Pro Glu Thr Leu Lys Pro Val Pro Asp Gly 320 325	A 9248 Y
ACG CCG GGG TTG ATG AGT TAT ATG GAT GCG TCA GCA ACC AGT TAT CC. Thr Pro Gly Leu Met Ser Tyr Met Asp Ala Ser Ala Thr Ser Tyr Pr 335	A 9296
GCA TTT ATT GTT ACC GAT GAT GTC GGG ATA ATT AGC AGA GAA TAT GG Ala Phe Ile Val Thr Asp Asp Val Gly Ile Ile Ser Arg Glu Tyr Gl 350	т 9344 У

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AAG TAT CCC GGC GTG CTC GTT GAA ATT TTA CGT CGC GTC AAT ACG AGG Lys Tyr Pro Gly Val Leu Val Glu Ile Leu Arg Arg Val Asn Thr Arg 365 370 375	9392
ACG CAG AAA GGG TGT GCT TTA AGC TTA ACC GAA GCG TTT GAT ACT Thr Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Leu Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Phe Asp Ser 380 390	9437
TGATATCCTT TGCCTAATTG TAAGTGGAAT GCTTGCGTTA TATAAATCTG AATGACATCT	9497
ACACTTTACA AAATTCTCCA AAACATCCAC ATTTGGGTAC TTGATAGAGG TTTATGGGGT	9557
TGGCTTAACA TTGTTCTCAT TGTTATTATT GGCTCAAAGC AAAAGGAGAT AACATGAAAA	9617
AATTGGCAGT TATGCTTGCA TTGGGAATGA TTAGCTTTGG TCCAATGGCA GTTGATGGGT	9677
ATAAAGATGC AAAGTTTGGC ATGACAGAAG AAGAGTTTCT TTCGAAGAGG TTATGTGATT	9737
TTGAAAAATT TGAGGGAGAT TCTCGAATAG AAGAAGTATC ACTTTATTCA TGTTCTGACT	9797
TTTCGTTTGC TAACAAAAG CGTGAAGCAA TGGCATTTT TTTAAATGGG AAATTTAAAA	9857
GATTAGAGAT TAATATTGGC AGACTTGTGA AGCCAGTAAG CAAATCGTTA ACGAAAAAGT	9917
ACGGAGATGG ATCATCGTAT CCATCAAAAG AAGAATTTGA GAACGCGCTA AAATACAATG	9977
GAACTATGTC TATAGGTTAT GATAATAATA CGGTATTAGT TGATATACAT ATAATATGTG	10037
GCAAAGAAGG CATAGAAACC AGTCAACTGA TTTATACGAG TCCAGATGTT TATACGCTCC	10097
CAGATTTCGG AGAAAAAATC CAGGAAATAA AGGGATTAAA GGAATTCGAG CTCGGTACCC	10157
GGGGATCCCT CGAGGTCGAC CTGCAGGCAG CCCTTGGCGT CACCCGCAGT TCGGTGGTTA	10217
ATA	10220
/	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 483 amino acids
    (B) TYPE: amino acid

  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

Met Ala Asn Met Thr Lys Lys Ile Ser Phe Ile Ile Asn Gly Gln Val

Glu Ile Phe Pro Glu Ser Asp Asp Leu Val Gln Ser Ile Asn Phe Gly

Asp Asn Ser Val Tyr Leu Pro Ile Leu Asn Asp Ser His Val Lys Asn

Ile Ile Asp Cys Asn Gly Asn Asn Glu Leu Arg Leu His Asn Ile Val

Asn the Leu Tyr Thr Val Gly Gln Arg Trp Lys Asn Glu Glu Tyr Ser 65 70 75

Arg Arg Thr Tyr Ile Arg Asp Leu Lys Lys Tyr Met Gly Tyr Ser 85 90

Clu Glu Met Ala Lys Leu Glu Ala Asn Trp Ile Ser Met Ile Leu Cys 100 105 110

Ser Lys Gly Gly Leu Tyr Asp Val Val Glu Asn Glu Leu Gly Ser Arg His Ile Met Asp Glu Trp Leu Pro Gln Asp Glu Ser Tyr Val Arg Ala Phe Pro Lys Gly Lys Ser Val His Leu Leu Ala Gly Asn Val Pro Leu Ser Gly Ile Met Ser Ile Leu Arg Ala Ile Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Cys Ile Ile Lys Thr Ser Ser Thr Asp Pro Phe Thr Ala Asn Ala Leu Ala Leu Ser Phe Ile Asp Val Asp Pro Asn His Pro Ile Thr Arg Ser Leu Ser Val Ile Tyr Trp Pro His Gln Gly Asp Thr Ser Leu Ala Lys Glu 215 Ile Met Arg His Ala Asp Val Ile Val Ala Trp Gly Gly Pro Asp Ala 225 230 240 Ile Asn Trp Ala Val Glu His Ala Pro Ser Tyr Ala Asp Val Ile Lys 250 Phe Gly Ser Lys Lys Ser Leu Cys Ile Ile Asp Asn Pro Val Asp Leu 260 Thr Ser Ala Ala Thr Gly Ala Ala His Asp Val Cys Phe Tyr Asp Gln Arg Ala Cys Phe Ser Ala Gln Asn Ile Tyr Tyr Met Gly Asn His Tyr Glu Glu Phe Lys Leu Ala Leu Ile Glu Lys Leu Asn Leu Tyr Ala His Ile Leu Pro Asn Ala Lys Lys Asp Phe Asp Glu Lys Ala Ala Tyr Ser 32/5 Leu Val Gln Lys Clu Ser Leu Phe Ala Gly Leu Lys Val Glu Val Asp Ile His Gln Arg Trp Met Ile Ile Glu Ser Asn Ala Gly Val Glu Phe 355 / 360 365 Asn Gln Pro/Leu Gly Arg Cys Val Tyr Leu His His Val Asp Asn Ile 370 375 380 Glu Gln Ide Leu Pro Tyr Val Gln Lys Asn Lys Thr Gln Thr Ile Ser Ile Phe Pro Trp Glu Ser Ser Phe Lys Tyr Arg Asp Ala Leu Ala Leu 405 Lys Gy Ala Glu Arg Ile Val Glu Ala Gly Met Asn Asn Ile Phe Arg Val Gly Gly Ser His Asp Gly Met Arg Pro Leu Gln Arg Leu Val Thr 440 Tyr Ile Ser His Glu Arg Pro Ser Asn Tyr Thr Ala Lys Asp Val Ala Val Glu Ile Glu Gln Thr Arg Phe Leu Glu Glu Asp Lys Phe Leu Val Phe Val Pro

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 307 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

Met Glu Asn Glu Ser Lys Tyr Lys Thr Ile Asp His Val Ile Cys Val

Glu Gly Asn Lys Lys Ile His Val Trp Glu Thr Leu Pro Glu Glu Asn 20 25 30

Ser Pro Lys Arg Lys Asn Ala Ile Ile Ile Ala Ser Gly Phe Ala Arg
35 40 45

Arg Met Asp His Phe Ala Gly Leu Ala Glu Tyr Leu Ser Arg Asn Gly 50 55 60

Phe His Val Ile Arg Tyr Asp Ser Leu His His Val Gly Leu Ser Ser 65 70 75 80

Gly Thr Ile Asp Glu Phe Thr Met Ser Ile Gly Lys Gln Ser Leu Leu 85 90 95

Ala Val Val Asp Trp Leu Thr Thr Arg Lys Ile Asn Asn Phe Gly Met

Leu Ala Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ala Ser Leu Ser Glu
115

Ile Asn Ala Ser Phe Leu Ile Thr Ala Val Gly Val Val Asn Leu Arg 130 140

Tyr Ser Leu Glu Arg Ala Leu Gly Phe Asp Tyr Leu Ser Leu Pro Ile 145 150 155 160

Asn Glu Leu Pro Asp Asn Leu Asp Phe Glu Gly His Lys Leu Gly Ala 165 170 175

Glu Val Phe Ala Arg Asp Cys Leu Asp Phe Gly Trp Glu Asp Leu Ala 180 185 190

Ser Thr Ile Asn Asn Met Met Tyr Leu Asp Ile Pro Phe Ile Ala Phe 195 / 200 205

Thr Ala Asn Asn Asn Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Asp Glu Val Ile Thr Leu 210 220

Leu Ser Asn Ile Arg Ser Asn Arg Cys Lys Ile Tyr Ser Leu Leu Gly 225 230 235

Ser Ser/His Asp Leu Ser Glu Asn Leu Val Val Leu Arg Asn Phe Tyr 245 250 255

Gln Ser Val Thr Lys Ala Ala Ile Ala Met Asp Asn Asp His Leu Asp 260 265 270

Ile/Asp Val Asp Ile Thr Glu Pro Ser Phe Glu His Leu Thr Ile Ala 275 280 285

Thr Val Asn Glu Arg Arg Met Arg Ile Glu Ile Glu Asn Gln Ala Ile 290 295 300

Ser Leu Ser 305

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 360 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

Met Lys Phe Gly Asn Phe Leu Leu Thr Tyr Gly Pro Pro Gln Phe Ser 1 5

Gln Thr Glu Val Met Lys Arg Leu Val Lys Leu Gly Arg Ile Ser Glu 20 25 30

Glu Cys Gly Phe Asp Thr Val Trp Leu Leu Glu His His Phe Thr Glu 35

Phe Gly Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Tyr Wal Ala Ala Ala Tyr Leu Leu Gly 50 60

Ala Thr Lys Lys Leu Ash Val Cly Thr Ala Ala Ile Val Leu Pro Thr 65

Ala His Pro Val Arg Gln Lev Clu Asp Val Asn Leu Leu Asp Gln Met

Ser Lys Gly Arg Phe Arg Phe Gly Ile Cys Arg Gly Leu Tyr Asn Lys

Asp Phe Arg Val Phe Gly Thr Asp Met Asn Asn Ser Arg Ala Leu Ala 115

Glu Cys Trp Tyr Gly Leu Ile Lys Asn Gly Met Thr Glu Gly Tyr Met 130 140

Glu Ala Asp Ash Glu His Ile Lys Phe His Lys Val Lys Val Asn Pro 145 150 160

Ala Ala Tyr Ser Arg Gly Gly Ala Pro Val Tyr Val Val Ala Glu Ser 165 170 175

Ala Ser Thr Thr Glu Trp Ala Ala Gln Phe Gly Leu Pro Met Ile Leu 180 185

Ser Trp/Ile Ile Asn Thr Asn Glu Lys Lys Ala Gln Leu Glu Leu Tyr 195 200 205

Asn Glu Val Ala Gln Glu Tyr Gly His Asp Ile His Asn Ile Asp His 210 220

Cys Leu Ser Tyr Ile Thr Ser Val Asp His Asp Ser Ile Lys Ala Lys 22/5 230 235

Flu Ile Cys Arg Lys Phe Leu Gly His Trp Tyr Asp Ser Tyr Val Asn 245 250 255

Ala Thr Thr Ile Phe Asp Asp Ser Asp Gln Thr Arg Gly Tyr Asp Phe 260 265 270

Asn Lys Gly Gln Trp Arg Asp Phe Val Leu Lys Gly His Lys Asp Thr 275 280 285

Asn Arg Arg Ile Asp Tyr Ser Tyr Glu Ile Asn Pro Val Gly Thr Pro 290 295

Gln Glu Cys Ile Asp Ile Ile Gln Lys Asp Ile Asp Ala Thr Gly Ile 305 310 320

Ser Asn Ile Cys Cys Gly Phe Glu Ala Asn Gly Thr Val Asp Glu Ile 325 330

Ile Ala Ser Met Lys Leu Phe Gln Ser Asp Val Met Pro Phe Leu Lys 340 350

Glu Lys Gln Arg Ser Leu Leu Tyr 355 360

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 327 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein / (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

Met Lys Phe Gly Leu Phe Phe Ileu Asn Phe Ile Asn Ser Thr Thr Val

Gln Glu Gln Ser Ile Val Arg Met Gln Glu Ile Thr Glu Tyr Val Asp

Lys Leu Asn Phe Glu Gln/Ile Leu Val Tyr Glu Asn His Phe Ser Asp 40 45

Asn Gly Val Val Gly Ala Pro Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Leu Leu Gly 50 60

Leu Thr Glu Lys Ile Lys Ile Gly Ser Leu Asn His Ile Ile Thr Thr 65 70 80

His His Pro Val Ala Ile Ala Glu Glu Ala Cys Leu Leu Asp Gln Leu 90 95

Ser Glu Gly Arg Phe Ile Leu Gly Phe Ser Asp Cys Glu Lys Lys Asp 100 105

Glu Met His/Phe Phe Asn Arg Pro Val Glu Tyr Gln Gln Gln Leu Phe 115 120 125

Glu Glu Cys Tyr Glu Ile Ile Asn Asp Ala Leu Thr Thr Gly Tyr Cys

Asn Pro Asp Asn Asp Phe Tyr Ser Phe Pro Lys Ile Ser Val Asn Pro 145 150 155 160

His Ala Tyr Thr Pro Gly Gly Pro Arg Lys Tyr Val Thr Ala Thr Ser 165 170 175

His his Ile Val Glu Trp Ala Ala Lys Lys Gly Ile Pro Leu Ile Phe 180

Lys Trp Asp Asp Ser Asn Asp Val Arg Tyr Glu Tyr Ala Glu Arg Tyr 195 200 205

Lys Ala Val Ala Asp Lys Tyr Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Glu Ile Asp His Gln Leu Met Ile Leu Val Asn Tyr Asn Glu Asp Ser Asn Lys Ala Lys

Gln Glu Thr Arg Ala Phe Ile Ser Asp Tyr Val Leu Glu Met His Pro 245 250 255

Asn Glu Asn Phe Glu Asn Lys Leu Glu Glu Ile Ile Ala Glu Asn Ala

Val Gly Asn Tyr Thr Glu Cys Ile Thr Ala Ala Lys Ley Ala Ile Glu 275 280

Lys Cys Gly Ala Lys Ser Val Leu Leu Ser Phe Gly Pro Met Asn Asp

Leu Met Ser Gln Lys Asn Val Ile Asn Ile Val/Asp Asp Asn Ile Lys

Lys Tyr His Met Glu Tyr Thr 325

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 394 amino acids
    (B) TYPE: amino acid

  - (D) TOPOLOGY/ linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

Met Lys Gly Ile Lys Glu Tyr Asp Ser Ser Ala Ala Ile Leu Ser Asn

Ile Ile Leu Arg Ser Lys/Thr Gly Met Thr Ser Tyr Val Asp Lys Gln

Glu Ile Thr Ala Ser Ser Glu Ile Asp Asp Leu Ile Phe Ser Ser Asp

Pro Leu Val Trp Ser Tyr Asp Glu Gln Glu Lys Ile Arg Lys Lys Leu

Val Leu Asp Ala/Phe Arg Asn His Tyr Lys His Cys Arg Glu Tyr Arg

His Tyr Cys Gin Ala His Lys Val Asp Asp Asn Ile Thr Glu Ile Asp

Asp Ile Pro/Val Phe Pro Thr Ser Val Phe Lys Phe Thr Arg Leu Leu

Thr Ser Gin Glu Asn Glu Ile Glu Ser Trp Phe Thr Ser Ser Gly Thr

Asn Gly/Leu Lys Ser Gln Val Ala Arg Asp Arg Leu Ser Ile Glu Arg 130 140

Leu Leu Gly Ser Val Ser Tyr Gly Met Lys Tyr Val Gly Ser Trp Phe

Asp His Gln Ile Glu Leu Val Asn Leu Gly Pro Asp Arg Phe Asn Ala

His Asn Ile Trp Phe Lys Tyr Val Met Ser Leu Val Glu Leu Leu/ 185 Pro Thr Thr Phe Thr Val Thr Glu Glu Arg Ile Asp Phe Val/Lys Thr Leu Asn Ser Leu Glu Arg Ile Lys Asn Gln Gly Lys Asp/Leu Cys Leu Ile Gly Ser Pro Tyr Phe Ile Tyr Leu Leu Cys His fyr Met Lys Asp Lys Lys Ile Ser Phe Ser Gly Asp Lys Ser Leu Tyr Ile Ile Thr Gly 250 Gly Gly Trp Lys Ser Tyr Glu Lys Glu Ser Leu Lys Arg Asp Asp Phe 265 Asn His Leu Leu Phe Asp Thr Phe Asn Leu Ser Asp Ile Ser Gln Ile 280 Arg Asp Ile Phe Asn Gln Val Glu Ley Asn Thr Cys Phe Phe Glu Asp 295 290 Glu Met Gln Arg Lys His Val Pro/Pro Trp Val Tyr Ala Arg Ala Leu Asp Pro Glu Thr Leu Lys Pro Yal Pro Asp Gly Thr Pro Gly Leu Met 325 a Thr Ser Tyr Pro Ala Phe Ile Val Thr Ser Tyr Met Asp Ala Ser (A) 345 340 Asp Asp Val Gly Ile Ile Ser Arg Glu Tyr Gly Lys Tyr Pro Gly Val Leu Val Glu Ile Leu Arg Arg Val Asn Thr Arg Thr Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Leu Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Phe Asp Ser 390 385 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 3098 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D/) TOPOLOGY: circular (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: (B) CLONE: pASK75 POSITION IN GENOME: (A) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: vector (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: promoter (B) LOCATION: 542..672

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "beta-la promoter"

/label= beta-la
/citation= ([1])

(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS	
(B) LOCATION:6731530 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "beta-la" /citation= ([1])	
(ix) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  (B) LOCATION:15432163  (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/product= "tetR"  /citation= ([1])	
<pre>(ix) FEATURE:     (A) NAME/KEY: misc_feature     (B) LOCATION:27132950     (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "ORI"</pre>	
<pre>(ix) FEATURE:     (A) NAME/KEY: promoter     (B) LOCATION:29763073     (D) OTHER INFORMATION:/function= "p tetA promoter"</pre>	
(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:  (A) AUTHORS: Skerra, A  (B) TITLE: Use of the fetracycline promoter for the tightly regulated production of a murine antibody fragment in Escherichia coli  (C) JOURNAL: Gene  (D) VOLUME: 151  (E) ISSUE: 1-2  (F) PAGES: 131-135  (G) DATE: 30-DEC-1994  (K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 9: FROM 1 TO 3098	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:	60
AGCTTGACCT GTGAAGTGAA AAATGGCGCA CATTGTGCGA CATTTTTTTT GTCTGCCGTT	60
TACCGCTACT GCGTOACGGA TCTCCACGCG CCCTGTAGCG GCGCATTAAG CGCGGCGGGT	120
GTGGTGGTTA CGGCCAGCGT GACCGCTACA CTTGCCAGCG CCCTAGCGCC CGCTCCTTTC	180
GCTTTCTTCC CTCCTTTCT CGCCACGTTC GCCGGCTTTC CCCGTCAAGC TCTAAATCGG	240
GGGCTCCCTT TAGGGTTCCG ATTTAGTGCT TTACGGCACC TCGACCCCAA AAAACTTGAT	300
TAGGGTGATG GTTCACGTAG TGGGCCATCG CCCTGATAGA CGGTTTTTCG CCCTTTGACG	360
TTGGAGTCCA CGTTCTTTAA TAGTGGACTC TTGTTCCAAA CTGGAACAAC ACTCAACCCT	420
ATCTCGGTCT ATTCTTTTGA TTTATAAGGG ATTTTGCCGA TTTCGGCCTA TTGGTTAAAA	480
AATGAGCTGA TTTAACAAAA ATTTAACGCG AATTTTAACA AAATATTAAC GCTTACAATT	540
TCAGGTGGCA CTTTTCGGGG AAATGTGCGC GGAACCCCTA TTTGTTTATT TTTCTAAATA	600
CATTCAAATA TGTATCCGCT CATGAGACAA TAACCCTGAT AAATGCTTCA ATAATATTGA	660
AAAAGGAAGA GT ATG AGT ATT CAA CAT TTC CGT GTC GCC CTT ATT CCC  Met Ser Ile Gln His Phe Arg Val Ala Leu Ile Pro  395 400 405	708

45	
TTT TTT GCG GCA TTT TGC CTT CCT GTT TTT GCT CAC CCA GAA ACG CTG Phe Phe Ala Ala Phe Cys Leu Pro Val Phe Ala His Pro Glu Thr Leu 410 415	756
GTG AAA GTA AAA GAT GCT GAA GAT CAG TTG GGT GCA CGA GTG GGT TAC Val Lys Val Lys Asp Ala Glu Asp Gln Leu Gly Ala Arg Val Gly Tyr 425 430 435	804
ATC GAA CTG GAT CTC AAC AGC GGT AAG ATC CTT GAG AGT TTT CGC CCC Ile Glu Leu Asp Leu Asn Ser Gly Lys Ile Leu Glu Ser Phe Arg Pro	852
GAA GAA CGT TTT CCA ATG ATG AGC ACT TTT AAA GTT CTG CTA TGT GGC Glu Glu Arg Phe Pro Met Met Ser Thr Phe Lys Val Veu Leu Cys Gly 455 460 470	900
GCG GTA TTA TCC CGT ATT GAC GCC GGG CAA GAG CAA CTC GGT CGC CGC Ala Val Leu Ser Arg Ile Asp Ala Gly Gln Glu Gln Leu Gly Arg Arg 485	948
ATA CAC TAT TCT CAG AAT GAC TTG GTT GAG TAC TCA CCA GTC ACA GAA Ile His Tyr Ser Gln Asn Asp Leu Val Glu Tyr Ser Pro Val Thr Glu 490 495 500	996
AAG CAT CTT ACG GAT GGC ATG ACA GTA AGA GAA TTA TGC AGT GCC GCC Lys His Leu Thr Asp Gly Met Thr Val Arg Glu Leu Cys Ser Ala Ala 505	1044
ATA ACC ATG AGT GAT AAC ACT GCG GCC AAC TTA CTT CTG ACA ACG ATC Ile Thr Met Ser Asp Asn Thr Ala Ata Asn Leu Leu Thr Thr Ile 520 525	1092
GGA GGA CCG AAG GAG CTA ACC GCT TTT TTG CAC AAC ATG GGG GAT CAT Gly Gly Pro Lys Glu Leu Thr Ala Phe Leu His Asn Met Gly Asp His 535	1140
GTA ACT CGC CTT GAT CGT TGG GAA CCG GAG CTG AAT GAA GCC ATA CCA Val Thr Arg Leu Asp Arg Trp Glu Pro Glu Leu Asn Glu Ala Ile Pro 555 560	1188
AAC GAC GAG CGT GAC ACC ACG ATG CCT GTA GCA ATG GCA ACA ACG TTG Asn Asp Glu Arg Asp Thr Thr Met Pro Val Ala Met Ala Thr Thr Leu 570 575	1236
CGC AAA CTA TTA ACT GGC GAA CTA CTT ACT CTA GCT TCC CGG CAA CAA Arg Lys Leu Leu Thr Gly Glu Leu Leu Thr Leu Ala Ser Arg Gln Gln 585 590 595	1284
TTG ATA GAC TGG ATG GAG GCG GAT AAA GTT GCA GGA CCA CTT CTG CGC Leu Ile Asp Trp Met Glu Ala Asp Lys Val Ala Gly Pro Leu Leu Arg 600 605	1332
TCG GCC CTT CCG GCT GGC TGG TTT ATT GCT GAT AAA TCT GGA GCC GGT Ser Ala Leu Pro Ala Gly Trp Phe Ile Ala Asp Lys Ser Gly Ala Gly 615 620 625	1380
GAG CGT GGC TCT CGC GGT ATC ATT GCA GCA CTG GGG CCA GAT GGT AAG Glu Arg Gly Ser Arg Gly Ile Ile Ala Ala Leu Gly Pro Asp Gly Lys 635 640 645	1428
CCC TCC CGT ATC GTA GTT ATC TAC ACG ACG GGG AGT CAG GCA ACT ATG Pro Ser Arg Ile Val Val Ile Tyr Thr Thr Gly Ser Gln Ala Thr Met 650 655	1476
GAT GAA CGA AAT AGA CAG ATC GCT GAG ATA GGT GCC TCA CTG ATT AAG Asp Glu Arg Asn Arg Gln Ile Ala Glu Ile Gly Ala Ser Leu Ile Lys 665 670	1524

WO 99/25866 PCT/FI98/00873

VV ) ) / 25000			
	46		
CAT TGG TAGGAATTAA TG ATG TC His Trp Met Se 680 1	T CGT TTA GAT AAA AGT A r Arg Leu Asp Lys Ser I 5	AAA GTG ATT Lys Val Ile 10	1572
AAC AGC GCA TTA GAG CTG CTT Asn Ser Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu 15	AAT GAG GTC GGA ATC GA Asn Glu Val Gly Ile Gl 20	A GGT TTA ACA Gly Leu Thr 25	1620
ACC CGT AAA CTC GCC CAG AAG Thr Arg Lys Leu Ala Gln Lys 30	CTA GGT GTA GAG CAC CC Leu Gly Val Glu Gin Pr 35	T ACA TTG TAT o Thr Leu Tyr 40	1668
TGG CAT GTA AAA AAT AAG CGG Trp His Val Lys Asn Lys Arg 45	GCT TTG CTC GXC GCC TT Ala Leu Leu Asp Ala Le 50	A GCC ATT GAG u Ala Ile Glu 5	1716
ATG TTA GAT AGG CAC CAT ACT Met Leu Asp Arg His His Thr 60 65	CAC TTT TGC CCT TTA GA His Phe Cys Pro Leu Gl 70	A GGG GAA AGC u Gly Glu Ser	1764
TGG CAA GAT TTT TTA CGT AAT Trp Gln Asp Phe Leu Arg Asn 75	AAC GCT AAA AGT TTT AG Asn Ala Lys Ser Phe A	GA TGT GCT TTA cg Cys Ala Leu 90	1812
CTA AGT CAT CGC GAT GGA GCA Leu Ser His Arg Asp Gly Ala	AAA GTA CAT TTA GGT A Lys Val His Leu Gly T 100	CA CGG CCT ACA hr Arg Pro Thr 105	1860
GAA AAA CAG TAT GAA ACT CTG Glu Lys Gln Tyr Glu Thy Let 110	C GAA AAT CAA TTA GCC T 1 Glu Asn Gln Leu Ala P 115	TT TTA TGC CAA he Leu Cys Gln 120	1908
CAA GGT TTT TCA CTA GAG AA Gln Gly Phe Ser Ley Glu As 125	I GCA TTA TAT GCA CTC A A Ala Leu Tyr Ala Leu S 130	GC GCA GTG GGG er Ala Val Gly .35	1956
CAT TTT ACT TTA GGT TGC GT His Phe Thr Leu Gly Cys Va 140	I Led Gid Asp dim did	CAT CAA GTC GCT His Gln Val Ala	2004
AAA GAA GAA AGG GAA ACA CO Lys Glu Glu Arg Glu Thr Pr 155 160	T ACT ACT GAT AGT ATG O TO Thr Thr Asp Ser Met 165	CCG CCA TTA TTA Pro Pro Leu Leu 170	2052
CGA CAA GCT ATC GAA TTA T Arg Gln Ala Ile Glu Leu Pl	TT GAT CAC CAA GGT GCA ne Asp His Gln Gly Ala 180	GAG CCA GCC TTC Glu Pro Ala Phe 185	2100
TTA TTC GGC CTT GAA TTG A Leu Phe Gly Leu Glu Leu I 190	TC ATA TGC GGA TTA GAA le Ile Cys Gly Leu Glu 195	AAA CAA CTT AAA Lys Gln Leu Lys 200	2148
TGT GAA AGT GGG TCT TAAAAA Cys Glu Ser Gly Ser 205	GCAGC ATAACCTTTT TCCGTC	SATGG TAACTTCACT	2203
AGT/TTAAAAG GATCTAGGTG AAG	ATCCTTT TTGATAATCT CAT	SACCAAA ATCCCTTAAC	2263
GTGAGTTTTC GTTCCACTGA GCC	TCAGACC CCGTAGAAAA GAT	CAAAGGA TCTTCTTGAG	2323
ACCTTTTT TCTGCGCGTA ATO	CTGCTGCT TGCAAACAAA AAA	ACCACCG CTACCAGCGG	; 2383
TGGTTTGTTT GCCGGATCAA GAG	GCTACCAA CTCTTTTTCC GAA	GGTAACT GGCTTCAGCA	2443
GAGCGCAGAT ACCAAATACT GT	CCTTCTAG TGTAGCCGTA GTT	AGGCCAC CACTTCAAGA	2503
ACTCTGTAGC ACCGCCTACA TA	CCTCGCTC TGCTAATCCT GTT	ACCAGTG GCTGCTGCC	A 2563

47			
STGGCGATAA GTCGTGTCTT ACCGGGTTGG ACTCAAGACG ATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGC	2623		
AGCGGTCGGG CTGAACGGGG GGTTCGTGCA CACAGCCCAG CTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACA	2683		
CCGAACTGAG ATACCTACAG CGTGAGCTAT GAGAAAGCGC CACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAA	2743		
AGGCGGACAG GTATCCGGTA AGCGGCAGGG TCGGAACAGG AGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTC	2803		
CAGGGGGAAA CGCCTGGTAT CTTTATAGTC CTGTCGGGTT TCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGC	2863		
GTCGATTTTT GTGATGCTCG TCAGGGGGGC GGAGCCTATG GAAAAAGGCC AGCAACGCGG	2923		
CCTTTTTACG GTTCCTGGCC TTTTGCTGGC CTTTTGCTCA CATCACCCGA CACCATCGAA	2983		
TGGCCAGATG ATTAATTCCT AATTTTTGTT GACACTCTAT CATTGATAGA GTTATTTTAC	3043		
CACTCCCTAT CAGTGATAGA GAAAAGTGAA ATGAATAGTT CGACAAAAAT CTAGA	3098		
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 286 amino acids  (B) TYPE: amino acid  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:			
Met Ser Ile Gln His Phe Arg Val Ala Leu Ile Pro Phe Phe Ala Ala 1 5 10 15			
Phe Cys Leu Pro Val Phe Ala His Pro Glu Thr Leu Val Lys Val Lys 25			

Thr Gly Glu Leu Leu Thr Leu Ala Ser Arg Gln Gln Leu Ile Asp Trp 195 200 205 Met Glu Ala Asp Lys Val Ala Gly Pro Leu Leu Arg Ser Ala Leu Pro

Ala Gly Trp Phe Ile Ala Asp Lys Ser Gly Ala Gly Glu Arg Gly Ser

Arg Gly Ile Ile Ala Ala Leu Gly Pro Asp Gly Lys Pro Ser Arg Ile 250

Val Val Ile Tyr Thr Thr Gly Ser Gln Ala Thr Met Asp Glu Arg Asn

Arg Gln Ile Ala Glu Ile Gly Ala Ser Leu Ile Lys His Trp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS
    - (A) LENGTH: 207 amino adids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protekn (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION SEQ ID NO: 11:

Lys (Val Ile Asn Ser Ala Leu Glu Leu Met Ser Arg Leu Asp Lys Ser

Leu Asn Glu Val Gly Ile Glu Gly Leu Thr Thr Arg Lys Leu Ala Gln

Lys Leu Gly Val Glu Gin Pro Thr Leu Tyr Trp His Val Lys Asn Lys

Arg Ala Leu Leu Asp Ala Leu Ala Ile Glu Met Leu Asp Arg His His

Thr His Phe Cys Fro Leu Glu Gly Glu Ser Trp Gln Asp Phe Leu Arg

Asn Asn Ala Lys Ser Phe Arg Cys Ala Leu Leu Ser His Arg Asp Gly

Ala Lys Val/His Leu Gly Thr Arg Pro Thr Glu Lys Gln Tyr Glu Thr

Leu Glu Arn Gln Leu Ala Phe Leu Cys Gln Gln Gly Phe Ser Leu Glu

Asn Ala/Leu Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ala Val Gly His Phe Thr Leu Gly Cys

Val Leu Glu Asp Gln Glu His Gln Val Ala Lys Glu Glu Arg Glu Thr

Thr Thr Asp Ser Met Pro Pro Leu Leu Arg Gln Ala Ile Glu Leu Pro

Phe Asp His Gln Gly Ala Glu Pro Ala Phe Leu Phe Gly Leu Glu Leu

tle Ile Cys Gly Leu Glu Lys Gln Leu Lys Cys Glu Ser Gly Ser 200